1925 OCTOBER 1925

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St. Cloud Tribune

VOL. XVII, NO. 16. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925 FIVE CENTS, THE COPY—$2.00 A YEAR

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

Thursday, October 22	70—49
Friday, October 23	81—54
Saturday, October 24	80—57
Sunday, October 25	87—63
Monday, October 26	93—67
Tuesday, October 27	89—65
Wednesday, October 28	88—69

COMMITTEEMEN PLAN COUNTY ROAD BOND ISSUE OF TWO MILLION DOLLARS

Chamber of Commerce Ready To Launch Huge Membership Drive

DECIDE TENTATIVE ROAD PROGRAM AT MEETING HELD HERE MONDAY

At noon, on Monday, the joint committees appointed to work out program for county wide road bond issue, banqueted at the St. Cloud Hotel when the following were present: J. S. Cadel and B. M. Millen, of Kissimmee, Wm. Landies and R. L. Steen, of St. Cloud, R. L. Phillips and C. D. Adams, of Kenansville, J. M. Griffin, of Holopaw; Dolph Walker, of Campbells Station; Robert Drayton and Vick Hill, of Narcoossee; M. H. Hancock and R. G. Munick, of Shingle Creek and Ramsey... Herndon and Reynolds, engineers of Orlando.

The committee reported that the total county valuation was upward of $9,000,000 and that after consulting with bond men could ask for $2,000,000. Then the problem of working out a program to come within the possible bonds issue resulted in the following tentative program being offered:

The Holopaw-Kenansville road forty miles; Narcoossee, four; Kissimmee Park, six; Partin, six; Shingle Creek, ten; Pleasant Hill, ten; and Hillsirds Island, four. That the future success of Osceola county is assured with this added new miles of hard surfaced road.

Chairman Cadel was instructed to consul with county commissioners and endeavor to secure some State aid on the Melbourne-Kissimmee road and the road through Holopaw to Kenansville. The meeting was adjourned to meet at call of chairman.

CITY COMMISSION SECURES SERVICES OF GEO. W. MITCHELL, OF N. Y. AS MANAGER

At a recessed session of the City Commission held yesterday it was announced that the City Commission had secured the services of Geo. W. Mitchell, of Frankfort, New York as city manager, his service to begin November 1. His application had been been under consideration for several weeks.

After the regular session of the City Commission on Monday recessed sessions were held, Monday evening, Tuesday and Wednesday to attend the various business matters on hand.

A petition from the majority property owners in the territory effected was received king as that Wisconsin Avenue be opened from Tenth Street to Fifth Street. It was declared that the city would insist on the A. C. L. Railroad providing a crossing at Ninth Street to take care of this improvement.

G. C. Hunter, at the Monday evening session asked for the opening of Maryland Avenue from Tenth Street to the lake, and was assured by the Commission that as soon as equipment could arrive the work would go forward.

Mr. Hunter also asked that lights and water be extended to new houses being erected on Carolina Avenue at the present time in the new Galion Gardens sub-division.

Bills of the fire department for the service at the Philpott fire and for a grass fire on the railroad right of way was presented. The bill for the railroad fire was ordered sent to the A. C. L. railroad company. The bill for assessing the city properties and making the tax record for the collector, amounting to $275 was ordered paid.

A letter from the railroad company that screening for repairs to the New York Avenue crossing resulted in the clerk being instructed to advise the railroad that they were expected to make the crossing of paving material to conform to the city streets at that point.

Bids on new trucks were received and taken under consideration.

Contracts for the sewer work were signed and bonds accepted. Work will start as soon as the materials can arrive and a camp for the workmen be secured.

G. L. Boulton, who has been a valued addition to the St. Cloud Band this season was employed as office assistant to John R. Collins.

The Hopkins estate have agreed to transfer certain city property for park purposes, to enable the city to move the ball ground from Galion Gardens.

RARE TREAT FOR THE LARGE CROWD AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

That the meetings of the chamber of commerce are growing in attendance and interest was proven when the three long banquet tables were filled at the noon luncheon Wednesday at which time those present were given a musical treat by three members of the St. Cloud Orchestral Band, and also had the pleasure of hearing for the first time Mrs. C. C. Rolfe, soloist who responded to the encore which showed the appreciation of the hearers.

After reading of the minutes the next in order was introduction. G. C. Hunter presented Mr, and Mrs. Downer and son of Melbourne. Mr. Downer said during the time he has lived in Melbourne he never knew where St. Cloud was until yesterday in passing through stopped to see Mr. Hunter and was amazed to see what is really going on in this city and never was he more cordially received and there is no mistake about the future success here. One of the most noticeable things is that prices are within reason. He emphasized the fact the real estate people were responsible largely for making Florida what it should be, and said about a year ago a man came to Melbourne who was going to put it on the map. At that time lots were selling for $300 a front foot now they have soared to thousands a front foot. Finally the more farseeing residents had decided

Continued on Page Four)

A SELF-EXPLANATORY LETTER FROM BIG REALTY OWNER

To the Editor,
The St. Cloud Tribune.
St. Cloud, Fla.
Dear Sir;

I notice in the last issue of the St. Cloud Tribune, an article regarding the St. Cloud Hotel which I recently purchased. In this article my plans have been greatly exaggerated. It is true that I intend to remodel the hotel and it will be much more modern than it is now; but it will not be "the finest in the state of Florida" as your articles states, though it will be, I hope, an improvement upon the present structure.

I will appreciate your publishing this in your next issue.

Yours very truly,
G. P. Henry.

REALTORS TO ATTEND LAKELAND CONVENTION

The St. Cloud Realtors Board in regular weekly session, with following members present: R. L. Steen, President; Wm. Landies, Secretary; L. M. Parker, H. A. Haymaker, John F. Bailey, Chas Landies, S. W. Porter, Howard Dawley, Archie Wigginton, C. E. Steen, C. A. Bailey and Frank Patton.

The matter of attending the Annual State Convention of Realtors Association at Lakeland, November 3, 4, and 5 was taken up, as was invitation from West Palm Beach to go with them, delegation, and a committee of three was appointed to make arrangements, including, if possible taking the St. Cloud band with them. S. W. Porter, H. S. Dawley and Chas. Landies were named on the committe.

Word was recieved that T. G. Moore, member of St. Cloud Real Estate and Investment Co. vice president of Chamber of Commerce, and president of East Lake Club, is ill in a hospital at Mobile, Ala., and the Secretary was instructed to send a wire expressing sympathy.

The constitution and by laws of the board were read by the secretary that all may be advised for future action.

BIG CROWD OF LOCAL PIGSKIN FANS TO ATTEND GAME TOMORROW

Everybody remember that St. Cloud plays Kissimmee on our home field Friday afternoon at four o'clock. This game has been looked forward to all year by both St. Cloud and Kissimmee, as you may be sure that both teams are going to fight to put their team on the biggest end of the score. All the boys in St. Cloud and Kissimmee are keeping stricter training this week so they can do their best for their school Friday. This is the big game of the season. Do not miss it.

STATE CONVENTION OF W. C. T. U. HELD IN ST. CLOUD BEGINS MONDAY

All arrangements for the entertaining of the State Convention of the W. C. T. U., which will begin here on next Monday, November 2nd continuing 3, 4 and 5th, are about completed. This is an unusual opportunity for all law abiding citizens—those who desire the best that can be obtained for a community—to know something of the many things that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union stands for and has accomplished.

Every one who so desires should make arrangements to be present at all sessions of this convention. The following delegates and alternates, from the Minnie Neal, St. Cloud, W. C. T. U. to have voting privileges in the State Convention are Mesdames Nettie Benedict, Esther Daniels, Anna Leach, Rose Bowey, Letia Daniels, Flora Norris; alternates, Chas. Miner, Mary Campbell, Evertis McKay, Cary and Miss Weeks. Every session of the Convention will be interesting and all are invited to hear the noted speakers.

T. G. MOORE REMEMBERS HIS PROMISE TO BAND

C. C. Rolfe, director of the St. Cloud Orchestral Band received a letter from T. G. Moore in which he had not forgotten his promise before his departure for his summers outing. Owing to delay in his returning at the time he expected he enclosed a check for $100, his pledge to the support of the band, stating that he hoped to be able to remain not later than November 15th.

NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM

J. B. Tyner, during the past week has opened his office for purchase and sale of real estate, in the building next door to where Mr. Dodds formerly had his office on Eleventh street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mr. Tyner was for years with Pat Marine in the drug store and reminded with V. Clyde Edwards as pharmacist. He is familiar with St. Cloud and surrounding country. In his new business we bespeak for him success.

ST. CLOUD PEOPLE GUESTS OF INTEROCEAN CITY

When the new Pullman Bus drove into St. Cloud on Tuesday there were thirty four people ready to go as guests of the Interocean City representatives from St. Cloud to see the new development which is located six miles south of Kissimmee. After driving over several miles of the property they were then driven back the Bonnie Hotel in Kissimmee where a lunch was served, and after the luncheon Dr. Waters gave an interesting talk about the future an the new city. There were a number of sales reported.

GALION GARDENS TO ADVANCE PRICES AT NOON ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Due the rapid sale of Galion Gardens properties, announcement was made this week by G. C. Hunter and associates that the prices would be advanced when "The fire whistle blows" for twelve o'clock, noon, next Monday, November 2.

The first day sales of these restricted building lots set a new one-day record for sales of separate residence property, and each day since the opening sales on October 19, there has been a steady demand for the choice location.

Plans are going forward for several fine homes, work having already started on some of the proposed residences, and others will follow as soon as materials can reach the city.

While Galion Gardens is selling fast the Hunter interests are going right ahead with work on the new hotel and business block on New York Avenue, some delay having been occasioned due to the freight embargo and strike. Materials are arriving daily now and no further handicap on this account is anticipated.

ST. CLOUD REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CO. WORKING HARD TO BUILD UP HOME CITY

Having probably the largest listing of city property of any concern in St. Cloud, the St. Cloud Real Estate and Investment Co., representing the holdings of the Hopkin's estate and much other property, are advertising heavily and boosting the development of their home city—St. Cloud.

This firm succeeded the Strauss Realty Co. who originally had the Hopkins holdings and consists of three active members under the firm name of the St. Cloud Real Estate and Investment Co.

H. A. Haymaker, Mrs. Louis Bates-Rosenthal and T. G. Moore are all diligent in boosting home development and are making many sales to new homeseekers every week.

Mr. Moore has spent several weeks in northern cities and is expected home from his trip next week to take up his work in the local office.

With the Hopkins holdings, title to which has been perfected by the heirs, this concern can supply extra lots adjoining many of the homes that have been established here for years, as the Hopkins properties embraced the lands left from the old Seminole Land Co. original plats that had not been sold by the original concern and many hundred choice lots.

LAGO VISTA BUSES IN OPERATION BY C. A. BLAIR COMPANY ARE WELL FILLED

Beginning this week the C. A. Blair Co., of Kissimmee, developers of Lago Vista and Tohga Manor, the county's greatest urban development, began the daily operation of their fine motor buses from various cities where they have representatives, and each bus has been filled to its capacity with Florida homeseekers.

Work is being rushed by a large force of workmen on the street improvements, sidewalks, and in preparing several building sites for homes that have already been contracted for in Lago Vista.

The C. A. Blair Co., operate the largest real estate office in the county, and have a very efficient force in every department, and also have in connection an architectual department that is busy working out plans for the handsome buildings that are part of the company's development program and for the purchasers of lots who are ready to build at once.

Arrangements are being made for a big barbecue to be held on the grounds at an early date, announcement of which will be made in these columns.

The entire development work under way by the C. A. Blair Co., who have also a large office in Chicago, is attracting much attention throughout the state and in Osceola county in particular.

PARKERS HAVE FINE NEW HEADQUARTERS ON TENTH ST.

Parker & Parker, attorneys, and The Parker Realty Co. now have fine new headquarters in the Rathrock block on Tenth Street, new furniture throughout having been installed during the past ten days and more desks having been ordered to accommodate those who have their office in the Parker organization.

L. M. Parker, former mayor of St. Cloud and Calvin Parker, former teacher in the St. Cloud High School, compose the only law firm doing business in St. Cloud, and with their connections with the Parker Realty Co., and association with many other business enterprise in the city their office presents a busy appearance each day.

NATIONAL SPEAKER AT W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

St. Cloud people are to have opportunity to hear Mrs. Laura McMaster, of Lake Wales, who is the national lecturer of the W. C. T. U., who has just returned from a trip abroad and will speak at the M. E. Church on Thursday night on "The Holy Land."

ST. CLOUD ORCHESTRAL BAND OPENS SEASON SUNDAY; HUGE CROWD EXPECTED

With the erection of the new band shell and the installation of more benches and the splendid new St. Cloud Orchestral Band Sunday's concert at 2:30 P. M. in the City Park promises much to lovers of music.

Getting away from the usual "small town" stereotyped brass band playing marches and Fillmore Primary Overtures, the St. Cloud Orchestral Band opens this season with an organization of some twenty men playing a new type of music along lines full of pep and life.

The opportunity with an Orchestral Band is greater by far than any brass band. The field of music is unlimited. The possibility for colorful interpretation unusual, and to this end the band has worked diligently. There will be soloists and ensemble to satisfy everyone. Hazel Whitney Rolfe has been engaged for the season as vocal soloist. Harry Stahler trumpet soloist. Mrs. Rolfe is one of the leading soprano soloists of the South. Mr. Stahler comes from New York state and is indeed a capable artist. The concert begins promptly at 3:30. Seats are provided for a thousand people.

ST. CLOUD BAND GOES TO LAKELAND WITH REALTORS

When the motorcade comes with realtors from down the East Coast passing through St. Cloud Tuesday, the local delegation will join them and go on to Lakeland. Realizing that we have an exceptionally fine musical organization, the Board of Governors of the Realty Board have arranged for St. Cloud Orchestral Band to accompany them to boost our town. Arrangements have been made for the Band to play at the Cleveland Heights Club during the luncheon Tuesday noon and to give a concert in the City Park at Lakeland Tuesday afternoon.

ST. CLOUD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY START FOUR SPANISH HOUSES

The St. Cloud Construction Company have secured M. L. B. Hawk of Kokomo, Ind., who will have charge of the buildings, and he is now working on the plans for four Spanish styled houses to be built at once.

STRIKE SITUATION IMPROVING DAILY

The congestion of freight and express throughout the state, caused partly by the strike of telegraphers and mainly by embargoes on shipments in Florida, is improving daily, and general relief is expected within a few weeks.

A general embargo is in effect this week to clear up the present jam in all freight yards, particularly on the A. C. L. railroad.

SUNNY SIDE VILLA CHANGES HANDS

The apartment house and beautiful grounds known as Sunny Side Villa on South Massachusetts Avenue was sold during the past by the Citizen Realty Co. to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fuller, who sold their home on Ohio Avenue to Mr. and Mrs. Nale. This apartment house with its splendid lawn and fine fruit and location close to the business center is a splendid purchase.

THE WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN AID SOCIETY TO SERVE DINNER

Arrangement have been made where by the Westminister Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will serve dinner at the Community Club House in the city park for the accommodation of the delegates who will be in attendance at the W. C. T. U. State convention at noon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. That all may receive accommodations the ladies desire that as many as can do so will buy their tickets before that date. These tickets will be on sale at Roberson's drug store and Seymour's Jewelry store.

COL. HOLIDAY ENJOYING RETURN TO HIS WINTER HOME

Col. T. O. Holliday, of Freeport, Ohio and St. Cloud, Fla., is enjoying his return to his winter home, and is anticipating improvements to his properties here. He owns several valuable locations and residences, and *friends say that he will add to these* holdings this winter.

Mr. Holiday is an old time Indian fighter and has many friends here that are always glad to see him return.

ST. CLOUD SCORES VICTORY OVER HAINES CITY 7 TO 0

St. Cloud took Haines City under her wing last Friday for a score to nothing victory. A touchdown in the last quarter gave St. Cloud a game which threatened to be a scoreless tie. The extra point was made by St. Cloud's quarter back.

In the first three quarters the ball was rushed back and forth with neither team scoring. In the last quarter St. Cloud carried the ball to a first down on Haines City's two foot line. On the first play St. Cloud advanced the ball to the six inch line and was held for two successive downs. On the fourth down St. Cloud rushed the ball over the goal line for a touchdown and a victory.

St. Cloud line up:
Left End, Philpott; Left Guard, Browne; Left Guard, Keene; Center, Miller; Right Guard P. Keene; Right Tackle, Bass; Right End, Walters; Quarter Back, Johnson; Left Half Back, Liggett; Right Half Back, Tyson; Full Back, Thomas.

G. M. ALEXANDER KNOCKED DOWN BUT NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

While crossing over from Peoples Bank to St. Cloud Hotel on Dixie highway G. M. Alexander, who just returned from Chicago, was struck by a passing tourist auto, he had his pocket book in his hand which was found several feet away. Those who witnessed the accident marvel that he was not seriously injured.

APARTMENT HOUSE NEARS COMPLETION

John W. Mauzy, who recently returned to St. Cloud began at once to build for the accommodation on the oncoming rush of tourist, a three story apartment house, on Florida Avenue, facing east between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

Mr. Sayers with a force of men is rushing this work to completion and in a few days this splendid addition to St. Cloud's service to the thousands of guests during winter will be appreciated.

JONES & JONES, REAL ESTATE OPENED IN SMALL FARRIS BUILDING ON TENTH ST.

Announcement made recently that a new firm, known as Jones & Jones, would open for business here soon, was followed by the information that the firm has secured the small office building belonging to Capt. Farris, on Tenth street, between New York and Massachusetts Avenue and are doing a general business.

Mr. Harry S. Jones, senior member of the firm recently purchased the J. H. Deffraw home on Massachusetts near Twelfth and has completely remodeled the place and repainted, adding much to the appearance of that section.

Mr. Jones comes to St. Cloud well recommended, as can be judged from the following letter from the Farmers Bank of Lowestown, Ohio.

To whom it may concern:

Having for a dozen years or more known Mr. Harry S. Jones, we herewith most cheerfully and unhesitatingly state that his reputation here, where best known, for honesty and business integrity is beyond reproach.

The community that obtains Mr. Jones as a citizen is to be congratulated.

W. H. PLUM, President.
T. M. COOPER, Cashier.

Already several transactions have been handled by the new firm who promise to do much for the development of the city.

Blankets! Blankets!! Blankets!!!

We have them and in most any kind required for this section, prices ranging from one to six dollars. Call in and let us show you.

REMEMBER WE HANDLE

The Queen Quality, W. L. Douglas and Buster Brown Shoes and Holeproof Hosiery and John B. Stetson Hats.

FERGUSON'S STORE

Next to Big Hotel New York Ave.

LOCAL VISITING SOCIAL

St. Cloudlets

COMING PERSONAL GOING

Monroe Lee, of Clyde, Ohio, has returned to St. Cloud for the winter.

Miss Nina Gilliland, of Easley, South Carolina, is visiting friends in the city.

R. G. Phillips, of Kenansville, was a business visitor in St. Cloud on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hawk, of Kokomo, Ind., have arrived in St. Cloud for the winter.

E. B. Dalquist, of Boston, Mass., who is a publisher called on the Tribune this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, of Pipe Castle, were in St. Cloud on business Saturday.

Guss Carter, of Denver, Colo., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Claude F. Johnson and family.

Mrs. L. H. Stalker, who has been visiting in Middlebury, Vt., has returned to St. Cloud.

R. R. Oder, of Tampa spent Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. DeKovin on South New York Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. White, of Pulaski, N. Y., and Mrs. I. P. Burt, of N. Y., are guests at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Barnett, of Stuttgart, Ark., have purchased the Mallery property on North Kentucky Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Mosher, of North Dartmouth, Mass., arrived here last Saturday for their ninth winter in St. Cloud.

Rev. A. W. Hall, president of the St. Cloud Tourist Society, of Memphis, N. Y., has returned to St. Cloud for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Parker, enroute to the W. C. T. U. at Sanford, stopped at Taft and took Mrs. Bell Avery, who is district president with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Berry, of Lexington, Ohio, have arrived in St. Cloud and expect to locate permanently here.

Louis A. Guessaz, Jr., and Earl Clevenger, who are attending college at Gainesville, spent week-end with folks at home.

Wm. and Mrs. Seigle have returned to St. Cloud and have apartments with Mrs. Kreps on North Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mr. Theo. S. Miller, who sold his lake front home has bought a new house on Kentucky Avenue and Sixth of Gen. Stipp.

Theodore Miller, who has been visiting in Philadelphia, Pa., has returned to St. Cloud and has sold his lake front home to Mr. Thomas.

J. H. Oakley and sister, Miss Edith and friend, of Indianapolis, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Herndon at 508 South Maryland Avenue this city.

D. S. Walker, of Cambridge Mass., who has spent several years in St. Cloud, has returned for the winter and is stopping at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Blackman, E. G. Blackman, Ed. Harkness and daughter, Bertha, spect the day Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Haines at Lake Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. V. McLain, of Greenville, Ill., have returned to St. Cloud for the winter and are stopping with Mrs. Heald on North Pennsylvania Avenue.

M. B. Bolsen and wife, and daughter, Anna, of Warrensburg, Mo., have arrived in St. Cloud for the winter and are stopping at Pennsylvania and Seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. DeKovin moved over from St. Petersburg this week and he their house one brought the little shetland pony which belongs to their children.

C. W. Lynch, of Independance, Kan., son of former resident of St. Cloud W. J. P. Lynch was here this week coming to close the deal with Mrs. Hickman for the Lynch property on South New York Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cooper, of Vienna, Ga., and daughter, Miss Lillian and Miss Bernice Bailey, the latter both members of the St. Cloud school faculty, motored over to St. Petersburg for the week-end.

Mr. Turgeon, who purchased a home on Maryland Avenue, makes the fourteenth party that has stopped at the St. Cloud camp grounds within the last ninety days that has bought and become residents of St. Cloud.

T. J. Hewitt, has returned from Mobile, Ala., where he went in response to word of illness of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Moor. He reports that they will be able to return to St. Cloud in a few days.

Mrs. J. C. Peach, son John, and daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Spear, of Jamestown, North Dakota, arrived in St. Cloud on Thursday night, coming by auto. Mr. and Mrs. Beach own the grove just outside the city east known as the Tomlinson grove and expect to make extensive improvements.

BUILD STRENGTH

The body depends entirely on the blood for strength. If the blood is thin, impure and undernourished, your strength is impaired, your vitality is lowered and your power of resistance against disease lessened.

LEONARDI'S ELIXIR FOR THE BLOOD feeds the blood, builds it up, makes it rich, red and pure. Good red blood means health, strength and new vigor.

Fortify your body against disease. Make it stronger, more healthy by using LEONARDI'S ELIXIR FOR THE BLOOD, the ideal tonic and purifier. Ask for LEONARDI'S ELIXIR in the yellow package. Refuse all substitutes. At all druggists.

SCHOOL NOTES

(Conclued out last week)

LOCAL NEWS

Although our school term has just passed its first month, we were all glad to get a two days vacation last week while the teachers went to the Teachers Institution in Orlando.

Monday morning October 20 we found a new teacher awaiting us. Mr. Kelly, a graduate of Colorado University, is taking over Mr. Zetrouer's Physics and Biology classes and Miss Welshrod's division of Ancient History class. Since there has been such an increase in the number of pupils it has been found necessary to divide various classes. Miss Welshrod is now teaching one division of Sophomore English and Mrs. Lee still has five English classes.

Tuesday morning a physical examination was conducted by Miss Hunter and Miss Erb. It is quite remarkable how many children we have who come up to the standard average.

We were all quite surprised when Charles Hartley, came boldly walking into study hall the other morning dressed in long pants.

Oh! how we wanted him to be our model short pants boy.

The following program, given by the third grade Wednesday morning October 21, was highly instructive as well as entertaining. It dealt with health habits in a manner interesting to the higher classes as well as to the children in the lower grades. The following program was presented.

1. Old Folks at Home—School.
2. My Old Kentucky Home—School.
3. Song America and the Flag Salute—All.
4. The Flag—Laird Marsh.
5. Little Lamps—Dunni Long.
6. Song—Robbie and Tubbie—All.
7. Health Rhymes—Given by children in the third grade.
8. Duet—The Little White Tooth—Florence Schofield and Edna Walker.
9. A Health Play.

Characters taken by third grade:

Jack Nimble.
Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary.
Old Woman Who Lives in a Shoe.
Little Boy Blue.
Little Jack Horner.
Jack and Jill.
Little Miss Muffet.
Little Bo-Perp.
A Little Boy Who Does Not Keep Health Rules.

Song.

FOOTBALL GAME.

St. Cloud defeated by one point by Leesburg

Luck seemed to be against St. Cloud when Leesburg edged them out for a 7 to 6 victory at football Saturday, October 17. St. Cloud gained the most first down but succeeded in making only one touchdown. Leesburg made her touchdown in the first quarter on an old trick pass of not calling a signal but snapping the ball before the sides were line up and passing the ball to an unguarded player who runs for touchdown. The opposing team is taken completely by surprise and only in a few cases catch the opponent with the ball. Leesburg succeeded in her try for an extra point and was victorious. This game was hard fought and furnished an interesting time for the spectators.

VETERANS MEETING

On October 24, President Kenney called the meeting to order at the usual hour, with the singing of America. E. M. Bennett offered the prayer. Florida song was sung by the Audience, followed with the St. Cloud yell and the collection.

The social hour was in the hands of Mrs. Clara Fuller, president of the Daughters of the Union Veterans.

Prof. Allen was the first who sang "When Jesus Comes into Your Life."

Mrs. Annette Smith gave a reading "My Religion."

Post Commander Campbell gave a short talk of his recent visit to the National Encampment, also a short reading.

Reading by Mrs. Brown, "Florida".

Jane Johnston "Nine Little Gobbs."

Mrs. Ella B. Slater, "Why the South is Called Dixie." Followed with music by Mrs. Nettie Clark, "Dixie Land."

Song of "A Thousand Years" by the Audience.

Jay Johnston, "When the Folks Are Gone."

Benona Harvey, "The Little Brown Hen."

Clearside S. H. Russell, "Kissing through a Hole in the Wall."

A. W. Isabrop a song, "Song of the Distant Swamps."

Mrs. Raymond, "He's Gone to the Best Estate."

Mrs. Gertrude Ealcom, "A Five Dollar Bill."

E. M. Bennett, Lockerman Ride.'

Mrs. Ogle, "At the Fork of the Road."

Mrs. Ella B. Slater agreed to take charge of the social hour next Saturday.

Flag Salute: First and last verses of The Star Spangled Banner.

SON OF R. W. EGLEY ATTENDS ARMY SCHOOL

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19—G. W. Egley, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Egley, of St. Cloud, Fla., is among thirty-two enlisted men of the army whom Major-General Douglas MacArthur today ordered enrolled as students at the Third Corps Area School of Stenography, conducted by the War Department at the Camp Meade Educational Center near here.

Mr. Egley, who is regularly stationed at Camp Meade, Md., will take an eight-month course in office management, stenography and correspondence under business administration experts of the army. His studies will cover a period of 936 school hours, continuing until May 15, 1926.

The Educational Center at Camp Meade is one of the largest in the army system of vocational training. Here highly trained specialists complete their studies for important posts as secretaries, instructors, and technical experts. Graduates are drawn upon to fill vacancies in Washington and other points in the Third Corps Area. To date almost three thousand enlisted men have received diplomas in various fields of study here.

His enrollment in the stenography course, it was also announced, was at his own request after his company commander had given him a high rating on his proficiency as a soldier. Upon graduation he will be in line for promotion to the office of the Chief of Infantry in Washington or General MacArthur's headquarters in Baltimore. He will also be subject to call as an instructor at the school of Stenography or for clerical details throughout the Third Corps Area.

HOME RECITAL

Piano recital by the pupils of Mrs. Marcella Potts Reagans was given at No. 500 Michigan Avenue and Fourteenth Street on Tuesday evening October 20 at eight o'clock.

Programme

Piano Solo—Among the Roses Waltz—Field. Charolette Barth.
Piano Solo—The Morning Prayer—Streabog. Miss Wilma Linam.
Sacred Vocal Duet—Little Sunbeams. Marion Barth (4 years old) and Matilda Cornell. Pianist—Charlotte Barth.
Puss in Boots Waltz—LeGrand.
On Mandolin Attachment of Orchestra Piano. Ina Mae Wright.
The Bells do Ring.
Dancing on the Green (guitar attachment.) Lucille Simmons.
Piano Solo—Jack and the Bean Stalk March—LeGrand. Erma Loomer
Vocal Solo—I'd Like to Have a Girl like You. Miss Wilma Linam.
Pianist—Mrs. Marcella Reagan.
Nearer My God to Thee. Variations. (banjo attachment) Charlotte Barth.
The First Waltz.
Little Melody. Rose Elena Holbrook.
Piano Solo—Minuet in G.—Beethoven Miss Wilma Linam.
Piano Solo—The Snowdrop—Powell Ina Mae Wright.
Musical Reading—The Gingerbread Bear. Rose Elena Holbrook and Lucille Simmon. Pianist—Charlotte Barth.
Piano Solo—Bright Star of Heaven Reverie—Kimball. Miss Wilma Linam.
Piano Solo—Grandpa's Waltz—Streabog. Lucille Simmons.
Vocal Solo—My Old Rag Doll. Ina Mae Wright. Pianist—Erma Loomer.
Golden Star Waltz—Streabog. (harp attachment) Erma Loomer.
Piano Solo—The Book of Gold—Streabog. Charlotte Barth.
New pupil enrolled—Matilda Cornell.

The toast and gifts from different pupils and their mothers was highly appreciated by Mrs. Reagan.

After light refreshments of cake and fruit punch had been served the final number on the Programme—Home, Sweet Home (Variations on Zither attachment) was rendered by Erma Loomer while the many guests were taking their departure.

A TRIBUTE TO FLORIDA

Mayor Gold of Seabreeze, who by the way is now on the Governor's staff with the rank of Commander, recited a classic to us. He said, "Have you heard the story of the birth of Florida? Here it is.

"When God created America, the cradle of liberty, where the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of freedom, should forever wave, He placed on the west the lofty Rockies with their towering peaks piercing the blue canopy of heaven, standing like sentinels over the broad Pacific. And on the east He placed the Appalachian range, with its bosom sloping gently to the Atlantic, inviting peoples of other land to come and abide thereon. And between, He placed the Mississippi, with its tentacles reaching into the confines of the mountains and sucking therefrom the water which would carry the commerce of its people to the sea.

"And when God had made this wondrous land, and with vision limitless looked down the aisle of Time and saw the mighty empire that would be builded thereon, He said:

"It is well that these people should have some place, some spot, where they may have a vision of Paradise and partake for a moment of the sweetness of Life Everlasting.'

"And so He took from every part of this great land of America some of the best of each, and with it He mingled the sparkling moonbeams of a midsummer night and the glorious golden sunshine of a perfect day, and into it all He breathed the spirit of happiness.

"Thus was Florida born'

SOME TIPS ON USING CEREALS

By DR. HUGH S. CUMMING
Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service

Many prepared cereals are nutritious and convenient foods. They not only reach the consumer's table in a clean state, but they also usually have the additional advantage of thorough cooking. Prepared cereals are labor savers and time savers but they are not money savers. In the end you pay for the additional convenience, sometimes several hundred per cent.

You should realize also that some of the health preparations which are over concentrated and are designed to supply high food values should be used sparingly.

A great many people like the taste of malt. Some malt preparations represented to be pre-digested foods are not really pre-digested. A sufficient amount of malt present under favorable conditions will, of course, change starch into more soluble forms.

If you have a good digestive apparatus, you do not need to have your food pre-digested. If you do not have a good digestive apparatus you had better consult a reputable physician.

Your digestive system has a malt factory of its own. For at least half an hour after you eat, the saliva produced by the salivary glands of your body is busy changing starch into maltose and dextrose.

Very few people overcook cereals. Overcooking of cereals is harmless.

Undercooking cereals is undesirable. In the preparation of home cooked cereals for the table thorough cooking is essential.

Equally important is chewing. You should eat your cereals slowly and chew them thoroughly.

It may be well to mix something which requires chewing with your cereals in order that you may be brought to chew your breakfast food properly.

You should know also that cereals are like meats in one respect, they are acid forming substances.

Macaroni is another breadstuff high in popular favor. Macaroni to be digestible should be baked thoroughly until it loses its toughness.

Butter cakes made of cornmeal, wheat flour, buckwheat, hominy, or oatmeal when they are light and well cooked are as easily digested and quit as nourishing as bread.

The danger in butter cakes lies in overeating. They do not always agree with young children.

Cake, when it does not contain an excessive amount of sugar, spices, citron or chocolate, is a good food. The fuel value of cake may be even greater than the principal dish which you have served on your table.

Herein lies the danger of cake eating. Cake is usually eaten after a full meal, after the stomach is already loaded.

A doughnut is extremely rich in calories. Many people have a habit of eating doughnuts between meals, or eat several at a meal. If you are doing this you are taking on much rich food of high caloric value and undoubtedly throwing your ration out of balance.

Pie, like cake, has a high fuel value and contains large quantities of sugar and fats. A piece of pie is about equal in fuel value to two ordinary servings of roast beef.

Thoroughly baked pies with browned crusts, flaky and digestible, are as delicious as they are rare. If you have such pies on your table treat them with respect, be temperate in the quantity you use.

Mr. America



Doctors pronounce him physically perfect. Mr. W. S. Turner, of Nashua, N. H., says that exercise and no meat keeps him fit.

Safe From FIRE

Valuable papers, Bonds Securities and similarly important documents—if kept in the home—are in constant danger of destruction by fire. Fire, in dealing out flames, makes no choice.

Better to put such valuables beyond the reach of destructive elements. Somewhere where you have "peace of mind" that they're safe from possible loss or damage and where you can get them when you need them.

That "somewhere" is in a—

Safety Deposit Box

—in this reliable Bank. Boxes now renting for only $5.00 a year. Step in.

The Peoples Bank of St. Cloud

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

STOP!

Would You Go To See Samson? then come to see

'Texas'

AT THE

Popular Theatre

G. A. R. HALL

IN PERSON

Friday - Saturday

$500.00 REWARD

To Owner of Horse or Mule that can complete with America's Movies DARE-DEVIL

"TEXAS"

SOME OF HIS FEATURES

Shimmy Dance with 16 girls on his shoulders.

Swings 20 men on his neck.

Makes Toothpicks out of planks overhead.

Makes Mararoni out of gas pipes.

Dance of one thousand muscles.

The man that grows.

Ladies never grow old.

Obtain a perfect form.

Become strong and healthy.

Live long, defy death.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS MARCULLESS MAN APPEARING IN PERSON

YOU HAVE SEEN HIM IN THE PATHE-NEWS

Also 1000 Pathe Stunt Thrills

Assited By

Susan Chalupka

Also

Special Feature Motion Pictures

Friday Feature

WM. FAIRBANKS IN

"THAT-WILD-WEST"

Saturday Feature

THOMAS MEIGHAN IN

TONG OF FLAMES

ENTIRE NEW SHOW

Saturday

CHILDREN 20c ; ADULTS 50c

If not pleased your money back.

Shows Start 7:00 P. M.

Monday

"MISS BLUEBEARD"

Starring

REBE DAMIALS & RAYMOND GRIFFITH

Tuesday

THE FAST SET

Starring

BETTY COMPSON

Wednesday

SUNSHINE TRAIL

Starring

DOUGLAS MACLEAN

When the Fire Whistle Blows

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

Monday, November 2nd

Your Last Opportunity

will have vanished to ever secure, at present prices, our fully restricted residential lots in GALION GARDENS, for on the stroke of noon all lots advance 15% in price, excepting a few on Virginia Avenue.

Can you make a profit more rapidly than to buy a lot at $600 now which will be $690 after Monday noon?

Over $60,000 sold in one week and construction of three new homes started.

No similar achievement ever witnessed in the history of the city.

Note these restrictions and buy now for sure profit

No lot sold except to a member of the Caucasian race.
No house can be erected under a cost of $3500.00.
Only one house to a lot.
Each lot 50 by 150.
Each house will set back from street 35 feet.
Each house will set 10 feet North of South line of lot.
Sewer, water and light to be extended to each lot.
Ten small orange trees given free to purchaser of each lot.
Public park will be in center of Galion Gardens.
Free guaranteed abstract with every deed.

GALION GARDENS

New York Avenue ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA Phone 87

ST CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Every Thursday By the ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE COMPANY

CLAUD F. JOHNSON.....President

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter April 20th, 1919, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Advertising bills are payable on the first of each month. Parties not known to us will be required to pay in advance.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States, postage free, for $2.00 a year; $1.25 for six months, or 75c for three months strictly in advance.

In sending in your subscription, always state whether renewal or new subscriber. In changing your address be sure to state former address.

Reading notices in local columns, 10c a line. Rates for display advertising furnished on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The fact that there are an average of seventy telegrams per day being sent to St. Cloud is another indication of its wonderful prosperity.

Florida real estate men are united in one determined purpose to assure the world that Florida is and will continue to be safe for the investor; that her industrial and commercial possibilities are circumscribed only by the initiative and vision of the individual.

Because of the unprecedented development in Florida unfair and prejudiced publicity has been directed at Florida. Rumors of shady dealings have been magnified a hundred fold; facts concerning the state's wonderful resources have been distorted and misrepresented; the state's commercial and industrial possibilities have been scouted and made ridiculous by those who with malice aforethought have sought to mislead the public.

There are two ways to encourage investments in industrial undertakings. One is the abolition of the tax-exemption privileges on certain public bonds and the equal taxation of all investments. The other is the reduction of taxes now so heavy that tax exemption bonds seem the only way to invest a large income. The important thing is to keep the nation's money at productive work, just as the nation's men and women and machinery of every kind should be at work. The result of equal taxation or tax reduction is that money flows into industry, thus making a market for labor and food and service of every kind.

NO ILL WILL FOR CALIFORNIA

We note through the correspondance with a St. Cloud citizen with a citizen of Los Angeles, California that business there is very dull, which we in Florida regret.

We have in our hearts a feeling of good fellowship for our noble competitor—California.

It has been stated that many of the real estate people of California are here to exploit the situation in Florida. It indicates of course our activity here, but does not reflect on California. It has been stated that there is circulated in California supposedly in form of a joke: Question—What is the hardest thing to find in Florida. Answer—A citizen who regrets the earthquake in Santa Barbara. We absolutely and most emphatically deny the intimation that the Florida citizen are not quite humane. We only regret the misfortunes and would that it were possible to extend a helping hand.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Enclosed you will please find a bunch of Shamrock, the roots of which I received directly from the sod of Old Ireland and which is now growing in our Floral State in a part of Gillon Gardens. Like the drinks of ancient Briton the Irish had and still cling to their peculiar superstition and customs. The mistletoe was held sacred by Druids the ancient Pagan Priests of merry Old England.

In more modern times it was gathered at Yule Tide and placed in conspicious places in the houses and Yorish who had the good fortune to catch a maid under the Mistletoe had the privilledge of kissing her without consent and we are either under the mistletoe or under the rose. The legend concerning the Shamrock has been handed down from generation to generation like this, St. Patrick a Scotchman by birth migrated over the grand now modern France and there endeared Christianity after a lapse of years he returned to Scotland he drifted to the north of Ireland where he endeavored, to convert the natives to christianity. The story goes, he banished all the snakes from the Emerald Isle, by the use of Irish whiskey mixed with Shamrock. The mixture was not patent unless the whiskey was distilled over peat fire in the dark of the moon, inside a farry ring with the pixies dancing around. According to the formula Irish whiskey could not be called moonshine.

The snake remedy was compiled by crushed Shamrock mixed with the whiskey, the proportion of whiskey predominating. After the delectable, diversion was fully mixed, it becomes a shamrock jelly, and by St. Patricks command it was partaken of, early and often, by every man, woman and child. Then every snake that bit any one, surely died. Due credit for the snake bite remedy was given to the man Patrick. The inhabitants being so greatful that they canonized him, forever afterwards he was styled, St. Patrick "The snake charmer."

When we know of Irishmen imbibing too freely of whiskey in this country we should remember he is fortifying himself against snake bites and in absence of shamrock tries a double dos.

H. K. S.

WHY NOT BUILD PERMANENT ROADS?

We have often wondered why concrete has not been used more extensively in road building in Florida the past few years, when such thorough tests conducted by the highway departments of other states show that roads constructed of concrete surpass by far those contracted of other materials. Bulletins recently issued by the Federals Aid Highway Bureau shows that in 1924, of all the road constructed in the United States 17.2 percent were of concrete; and of the roads constructed during the year of 1923, 16.5 percent were of concrete.

When the State Highway Department of the State of Illinois a few years ago decided on a road building campaign, it constructed a test road made up of seventy different types of road material. The result were that those sections constructed of concrete and reinforced concrete, showed no decisive failures. This proved to them beyond a doubt what material they would use in constructing permanent roads in Illinois.

What should be expected from a paved road? A surface which will remain even and regular—unchanged by the hammering of heavy vehicles. Modern traffic moves rapidly and the wheels deliver an impact far greater than that of the horse-drawn traffic. If the material of which the surface is constructed has not rigidity and strength to sustain the weight and impact of passing loads, the surface will be deformed into waves, holes, or ruts, and the quality of evenness will be lost. A bad road or pavement is one that not longer has an even and regular surface. Obviously, if a paved road is to remain good—unaffected by the ceaseless hammer and grind of heavy traffic—it must be rigid, because only a rigid road, nonyielding pavement can distribute the concentrated weight and impact of heavy wheel loads over a large area of the underlying soil. That's one reason why road builders are preferring concrete for highway pavements today. Concrete is always ready to carry the load without yielding.

After the expensive experiments the State has had with the upkeep of her main highways constructed of other hardsurfacing materials, it is gratifying to note that the use of concrete is gradually coming into its own. The state road from Lake City to Jacksonville, and other roads in the vicinity of Jacksonville and a few in other parts of the state are evidence of the fact that Florida is beginning to see the error of her way in the past. We say "expensive experiments" with other materials, and by that we mean the expense of the upkeep. One cannot merely figure the first cost as final in road construction, for with all types of roads, excepting the rigid type, money must be spent continously if the road is to be kept in perfect condition. There is evidence, in practically every section of the State, of where the roads have been allowed to deteriorate, because of neglect, or lack of funds with which to keep them in perfect condition.

Osceola County is planning for a county-wide bond issue for roads in the near future, and it might be well for the taxpayers and officials to investigate thoroughly the different kinds of road building materials, and decide which will be the best to be used—figuring not only the first cost, but also the upkeep. We have made mistakes in the past, and we should surely profit by them in the future. If Osceola county constructs her highway system of concrete, we have no doubt but that the county will become known and praised for her excellent road system.

St. Cloud is also planning on a hard surfacing program for her streets and we would advise the citizens and city commissioners to investigate the use of concrete for her streets. Many cities many times the size of St. Cloud are using this material extensively and have found it the most satisfactory. We are a progressive community, having recently voted a half million dollars to make our water, sewer and electric systems the best that can be had, so let us also be progressive in our paving program.

ALBERT W. GRISWOLD DIES SUNDAY MORNING

The news of the sudden death of Albert W. Griswold ,husband of Mrs. Dr. Minerva B. Crushman-Griswold on Sunday morning came as a shock to their many friends, except a few of those most intimate who knew of his failing health.

Just one month ago they returned from a vacation. While gone Mr. Griswold visited with his son, Emel G. Griswold, of Cedra Rapids Iowa, and his daughter Mrs. Agness Teasdale, of Minneapolis Minn., going on to California where he joined his wife for a visit with her children.

Absent six years ago Mr. Griswold came to St. Cloud to visit his brother Arnold, who was very ill and was being attended by Dr. Cushman, and after two years of friendship, on the first of December four years ago they were married and made their home in St. Cloud where he has many friends.

Mr. Griswold was seventy-one years of age and was a pioneer of Minneapolis, Minn., seeing it grow from a village to wonderful city. Early in life he became affiliated with the Baptist church but since coming to St. Cloud has attended the Methodist church with his wife. Rev. Wm. Landiss, former pastor of the Methodist church, had charge of the service yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the G. A. R. Hall.

VICTIM OF WRECK KNOWN IN ST. CLOUD

Dr. N. C. Buss, a representative of Carnell, Fla., who has extensive acquaintance in St. Cloud, was one of the eighteen victims of the railway wreck near Memphis, Tenn., when train jumped the track. The doctor was not found for five hours after the accident.

THE FOUR I'S AND MID-WEST UNION

The four I's and the mid-west will hold union meeting at the community club house at the park on November 3rd at 2:30 p. m. All residents of Indiana, Iowa, Idaho, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and the Dakota's are urged to attend this meeting.

MR. L. L. KIBBE CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

On last Sunday L. L. Kibbe was reminded o fhis eightieth birthday by his wife who prepared a dinner on Saturday and invited in a few friends who came with suitable gifts, and enjoyed the day. Mr. Kibbe is the oldest man actively engaged in business in the city.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTIONS OF O. E. S. AT ORLANDO

On last Monday there was a school of instructions held for the O. E. S. at Orlando which was attended by the following members of the St. Cloud chapter who also stayed for the regular meeting at night: Mesdames Grace Liggett, Mrs. Agnes Livermore, Mrs. Sadie Diefendorf, Mrs. H. A. Stephens, and Mrs. Dawley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Earl Cowger.

"Florida has everything we northerners want and need."—Henry Ford (Detroit.)

FREE BUSS SERVICE TO FOOTBALL ON SATURDAY

To all who wish to attend the football game between Kissimmee and St. Cloud at the athletic field on Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m. will be given free buss accommodations from either of the Drug store or from the Bank of St. Cloud corner.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ellis, of South Florida Avenue celebrated their forty-ninth wedding anniversary on October the twenty-fourth, with their children and grandchildren. Those present were Mrs. Jas. B. Ellis and daughters, Margaret and Erma and sons, Robert and Jambes Jr., and H. Logan and Mrs. Ellis and daughter Lillian.

COMPLIMENTS FLORIDA

Broadly speaking, it may be said that the South has not yet fully awakened, and this complaint we are constantly hearing from Southern people. If there could be infused into every state in the South the enthusiasm, the activity, the tireless energy which is being put forth in Florida, there would be such a development throughout the South as has not been seen anywhere else in this country. Florida's great enthusiasm, brimming over with life, is drawing thousands of people even from other Southern states who would remain at home and take part in home development if they found at home the same kind of life and activity as exists in Florida.—Manufacturers Record.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT FLORIDA

"Florida is destined to be one of our great and prosperous states"—John Wanamaker.

"I know of no other state in the union which would more strongly appeal to me for wise and conservative investment than Florida" Richard H. Edmond (Baltimore).

"Florida is the paradise of the universe". —W. B. Haldeman. (Louisville.)

New Assistant Secretary of War



Colonel Hanford MacNider, former National Commander of the American Legion and Iowa banker has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War, by President Coolidge.

RARE TREAT FOR THE LARGE CROWD AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Continued from Page One)

that without development this could not last and immediate action was taken to stabalize property until now one can go to any section and tell almost what the price will be. A most hearty welcome was extended to all to visit Melbourne and enjoy the lunch.

Secretary Rolfe introduced Mr. McDonald of the country club at Kissimmee, a newcomer to Florida, much interested in Osceola county and hoped for harmonious efforts between its two large towns. With this civic pulling together improvement and development that has started can be pushed to wonderful magnitude. He stated that the country club has been reopened and put in fine condition and that already the following members from St. Cloud had been received: Dr. I. Scott, A. McGill, Howard Clarence Dawley, Dana and Will Eiselstein, Fred Rankin, Earl Shine, Clarence Bailey, G. C. Hunter, J. G. Serrill and W. W. Dosser. An invitation was extended to any who desire to do so to become members.

Robert F. Grigor, formerly with Sunset Beach Co., was introduced by Secretary Rolfe, who said he sold St. Cloud to himself and was 100 per cent for St. Cloud and had leased the building now occupied by the Davis Dry Cleaner for a term of five years and will do all in his power to put St. Cloud before the people. He also said when he first came to the city, he overheard a conversation between two colored women, one said "Whoosa, wouldent I hate to wash for that man", and when he drove out to find some one to do his family washing it happened to be the same woman. When asked how many he had in family said four, but she charged him for five. He said he expected to be an asset and not a liability to the community.

Secretary Rolfe was then called on to present his proposed membership drive. The need of money is imparative. St. Cloud must go ahead and in order to do so must raise funds. The proposition was that with each membership an accident insurance policy for one year will be issued. From seven to fifteen years of age will be the Kiddie Division of the Chamber of Commerce not only will they have the insurance but arrangements have been made with the Popular theatre for once a week when all these kiddies who have a membership in the Chamber of Commerce can be taken in a body to see such pictures as Harold Lloyd, Douglas McLain, Douglas Fairbanks and Felix Cat Co., etc., and once a month at the chamber rooms entertainment will be provided. From fifteen and twenty will be the athletic division and amusements suitable for these ages, and then twenty to seventy. This membership drive will be all done in one day an dthe following ten captains volunteered to call in assistance: John F. Bailey, G. C. Hunter, A. S. McGill, Fred Rankin, Dana Eiselstein, Robt. Grigor, E. O. Ward (or alternate C. C. Rolfe) archie Wigginton. This will be a big step forward and should be the aim of every man, woman and child in St. Cloud. Secretary Rolfe also stated that this campaign includes one night broadcasting for the St. Cloud Orchestral Band and there could not be anything that would give greater publicity than the barnolding all over the country music from this organization.

Mr. G. A. Bleech said he would propose as the first member of the kiddies division the name of Randal Colvin Parker, his grandson, who just arrived in St. Cloud at noon Tuesday.

In absence of chairman of the road committee R. L. Steen, President Landiss made the report which will be found in this paper.

ONE WEEK REGISTRATION OF OUT-OF-TOWN GUEST AT HOTEL ST. CLOUD

Robert L. Willett, Maysville, Ky.
H. R. Gray, Boston, Mass.
W. T. Johnson, Orlando, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Millsap, Birmingham, Ala.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hodges, St. Petersburg, Fla.
R. C. Connoly, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Durlington, West Chester, Pa.
H. F. Rogers, St. Petersburg, Fla.
H. A. Lewis, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Jessie Rogers, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Nettie C. Ayers, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Carrie Clifford, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Edith Clifford, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Edith McLaughlin, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Samuel Hoover, Kansas City, Mo.
Dr. R. A. Chapman, Jacksonville, Fla.
Mrs. Bertha Glanners, Bell Fountain, Ohio.
Murl L. Stickford, Belle Fountain, Ohio.
W. C. Minard and family, Eggertville, N. Y.
J. J. Farnham, Miami, Fla.
J. J. Kenyon, New York, N. Y.
E. L. McGee and wife, Valley City, North Dakota.
G. L. Traver and wife, Watertown, North Dakota.
T. T. Bonner, Boton, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Knowles, Bradenton, Fla.
Mrs. Allen L. Pitts, Bradenton, Fla.
Miss M. Charpentier, Bradenton, Fla.
Mrs. C. L. Purdee, New York, N. Y.
W. M. Dodges, Miami, Fla.
Mrs. Benj. F. Kuwell, Miami, Fla.
J. E. Kuntzman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Mary Hawkens Chard, Cleveland, Ohio.

WOMAN'S IMPROVEMENT CLUB HOLDS GOOD MEETING

The Woman's Improvement Club held one of the most interesting and instructive meeting of its history, Wednesday October 21. The routine business was disposed of as expeditiously as possible and the program, "Citizenship", which was under the leadership of Dr. Cushman-Griswold was taken up.

Dr. Cushman-Griswold gave a very educational talk on "Your Country and Mine". She brought out some very helpful thoughts in woman's duty as a citizen. Mrs. Dawley followed with a talk on the use of the ballot and what the ballot means. It stirred the Patriotism in the heart of every woman present. Mrs. Coleman talked very eloquently on "My obligation as a Citizen". Mrs. Blackmon's subject was "The Widening Duties of Women". Her address reminded the women how narrow their lives had been.

These wonderful talks will be a lasting benefit to those who were fortunate enough to hear them. The News notes, which most of the club had a part in, showed the women were up-to-date in the current happening of the day.

Several new names were voted on and became members of the club. After some discussion in regard to the Picture show the club will put on Tuesday night, the meeting adjourned until November 4, at 3 o'clock.

LUE S. HENDRIX, P. O.

James P. Deane, Louisville, Ky.
W. R. Miller, Tampa, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Grover, Alton, Ill.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Grover, Alton, Ill.
W. J. Cameron, Tulsa, Okla.
J. L. Long, Lamont, Fla.
Mark P. Miles, Cleveland, Ohio.
P. A. Kunning, Columbus, Ohio.
Fred Kilgore, Clearwater, Fla.
Mr. and Billy LeRoy, New Orleans, La.
Miss Catherine Cox, Jacksonville, Fla.
Miss Laura Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mack Kenerson, New York, N. Y.
W. T. Burke, Daytona, Fla.
J. W. Cherry, West Palm Beach.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Waller, Paw Paw, Mich.
R. J. Tobin, wife and daughter, Indianapolis, Ind.
O. P. Smith, Miami, Fla.
Frank Shaffer, Miami, Fla.
Arthur P. Ackerman, Great Binghamton, N. Y.
C. L. Brandon, Tampa, Fla.
George L. Benton and wife, Manchester, N. H.
Mr. and Mrs. Dean Driskell, Manchester, N. H.
Mrs. M. Lindhorn, New York, N. Y.
Fred Hebden and wife, Freport, Ill.
D. W. Liles, Charlotte, N. C.
P. R. and E. U. Pruitt, Vero Beach, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. S. King, Jacksonville, Fla.
L. McCumber, Jacksonville, Fla.
V. T. Baughan, Wilmington, N. C.
J. B. Casteen, Wilmington, N. C.
D. C. Williamson, Columbus, Ga.
T. P. Burke, Daytona, Fla.
C. R. King, Daytona, Fla.
J. H. Langston, Tampa, Fla.
G. L. Markus, Ohio.
Brantley B. Hale, St. Petersburg, Fla.
F. O. Pontius, West Palm Beach, Fla.
A. C. Farber, West Palm Beach, Fla.
R. B. Knaggs, Winter Haven, Fla.
J. J. Farnham, Miami, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Pidgeon, Toronto, Canada.
Mrs. Maisel V. Brown, and children, Miami, Fla.
J. J. Cooper and wife Vienna, Ga.
D. Alachungas, Tarpon Springs.
Dr. G. F. Henry and son, West Palm Beach, Fla.
H. L. Williford, West Palm Beach, Fla.
S. Charland, Filipsburg, Province Quebec, Canada.
W. S. Sharpe, Atlanta, Ga.
Sammy Mayers, Atlanta, Ga.
Nick Carter, H. M. Woodburn and wife, Dunedin, Fla.
Irving Lewis, New York, N. Y.
Walter L. Mayer, New York, N. Y.
John J. Benson, St. Petersburg, Fla.
R. J. Tobin and family, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Thomas T. Dawson, West Palm Beach, Fla.

GUESTS AT HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA ONE WEEK

Peter Widman, Fremont, Ohio.
Clement Widman, Fremont, Ohio.
Anna Widman, Fremont, Ohio.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Havlin, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. George W. Cupit, Germantown, Pa.
G. W. Cupit, Jr., Germantown, Pa.
Wm. Engelke, Orlando, Fla.
E. McDevitt, Orlando, Fla.
T. J. Kenyon and family, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
F. J. Meadows and wife, Huntington, W. Va.
L. S. McCormick, Chicago, Ill.
John Hollman, Chicago, Ill.
J. W. Hagan, Lake Worth, Fla.
L. S. Card, Lake Worth, Fla.
F. G. Williams, Chicago, Ill.
D. G. Prescott, New York City.
J. S. Ra[illegible], Richmond, Va.
C. W. L[illegible], Independence, Kan.
Mr. and A. A. H. Edgerly, Tampa, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Patterson, Miami, Fla.
W. E. Lantz, Pulsa, Okla.
A. P. Sawyer, New Haven, Fla.
D. E. Sawyer, New Haven, Fla.
C. D. Sawyer, New Haven, Fla.
Thos. Lee, Fort Pierce, Fla.
A. J. Price, Jacksonville, Fla.
R. F. Jackson, Tampa, Fla.
D. S. Walker, Cambridge, Mass.
Geo. H. White and wife, Pulaski, N. Y.
Mrs. L. P. Burt, Rome, N. Y.
Mrs. H. W. Burt, Hollywood, Fla.
Mrs. J. E. Collins, Chicago, Ill.
Theo. M. Boerstal, Chicago, Ill.
D. R. Kennedy, Sanford, Fla.
W. J. Pell, Sanford, Fla.
H. L. Fiebling and wife, Jacksonville, Fla.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Herbert, Dixfield, Me.
Mrs. Flossie Hare, Lakeworth, Fla.
C. F. Forbes ,New York City.
Bascom Waters, Kissimmee.

BARBEQUE CHANGES HANDS

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shearer of Fargo, North Dakota, have purchased the barbecue stand and filling station, just east of the city, recently built by Lambert and Cooper. Mr. Shearer only recently came to St. Cloud with his wife and children and will make this his future home. He is the son-in-law of Mr and Mrs J. C. Beach, who own the Tomlinson grove on the bend of the Highway just east of the city limits.

A NEGRO CABIN IN THE SOUTH

Oh it's home, sweet home in de sunny Southland
Where de mockin' birds sing all de day.
De pine trees am tall an' de cabin am small
But de chillun am happy an' gay.

Oh it's home, sweet home, an' de culled folks free
Can rest while da watch fo' de cue
Who works in de field where de harvest will yield
De como'ts ob life when its done.

Oh it's home, sweet home where de whippoorwills call
When de sun sinks down in de west,
An' de little cabin door will be open once more
Fo' de teller who comes to his rest.

RUTH RAYMOND

ST. CLOUDLETS

Mrs. Robert Russ was called to Boston on account of illness of her daughter.

Mrs. Lisa Adams, of Centralia Ill., has arrived in St. Cloud being called here by illness of her aunt, Mrs. Nancy Gregory.

Mrs. Lora Long has returned from a visit at Muncie, Ind.

Herbert and Mrs. Bates, of Canton, Ohio, have arrived in St. Cloud and are in their home on Lake Front.

Mrs. Ruth Crow, of Muncie, Ind., has come to St. Cloud for the winter.

Mrs. Harry Jones, of Lewistown, Ohio has arrived in St. Cloud. Mr. Jones who preceded her has bought the Detlaw property on Massachusetts Avenue and has thoroughly modernized and redecorated and for the present they will reside there.

Mr. J. H. Bliss has returned from a trip in several states, glad to be back home.

An Announcement

Mr. W. A. Arrowsmith, who has served the Bank of Saint Cloud, as Assistant Cashier for the past five years, has resigned his position in order to enter other fields of endeavor, and it will be pleasing to his many friends, to know he will continue to reside in our midst.

Mr. Arrowsmith, is not in need of words of commendation from us, for he is so well and favorably known for his unfailing courtesy and spirit of rendering service to the citizens of Saint Cloud as a whole, that he enters his new fields of endeavor with the assurance of success.

Mr. Wm. Seabridge, who is associated with us as teller, has been elected to the position made vacant by Mr. Arrowsmith's resignation.

Bank of Saint Cloud

"Deposits Insured"

B. J. RHAME, CASHIER

BUY AND BUILD --- See Us For Good Locations --- THE CONSOLIDATED REALTY CO.

ST. CLOUDLETS

S. W. Porter, real estate, insurance

Mrs. Julia B. French is nursing Mrs. Jessie Hodge.

F. B. Robbins, of North Loup, Neb., has arrived in St. Cloud.

Born to Colvin and Mrs. Parker, a son at noon Tuesday.

For sale, for rent, furnished rooms, signs for sale at Tribune business office. tf.

Mr. D. D. Cleason, of Conklin, Mich., has arrived in St. Cloud.

S. W. Porter, was in Jacksonville Friday and Saturday on business.

Mr. W. N. Gray, of Maywood, Ill is spending a few days in St. Cloud.

L. L. Kibbee will be found at John J. Johnston's office during business hours. 7-tf

Zack Kellar, is just as glad to get back as all the rest of the Buckeyes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kline, of Byron, Ill., has arrived in the city for the winter.

Adela Parcell has purchased the home of Alex Johns on Massachusetts Avenue.

Heavy cardboard for making window cards at Tribune office. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bears, of Norwalk, Conn., are in St. Cloud for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen, of Norwalk, Conn., are among the recent arrivals in St. Cloud.

Ten lots in city of Saint Cloud for Sale, Foster Newton, Kissimmee, Fla. 45-t-f

N. Z. Smith of Warsaw, Ind., son of Rev. H. Smith, has arrived in St. Cloud for the winter.

Mrs. Dorothy Jacques is moving into her new bungalow on South Massachusetts Avenue.

Mrs. Dr. M. A. Jordan, of Bradenton, spent the past week guest of Mrs. M. Puckett-Foster

TRY OUR MY-T-GOOD COFFEE AND TEA AT PICKENS. 48-tf

Mrs. Sarah Strong, of Marcellus, Mich., has returned to her home on South Florida Avenue.

The many friends of Miss Mildred Ross will be glad to know at last report she is doing fine.

G. C. Hunter, H. A. Haymaker and S. W. Porter were transacting business in Melbourne Tuesday.

Get your typewriter ribbons at the Tribune business office. tf

T. A. Hatton, of Scotts Bluff, Neb., is visiting C. E. Rhoades, and expects to make St. Cloud his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Billingsly and Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee have sold out and are moving to Zephyr Hills.

Dick Serrill, of Toledo, Ohio, is with G. C. Hunter and associates in the sale of Gulion Gardens.

FRESH EGGS, PECK'S POULTRY FARM, TWELFTH STREET AND MISSISSIPPI AVENUE. 10-tf

Joseph and Mrs. Mountney have sold their home on Missouri Avenue to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shepherd.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Bates have returned from Connecticut and are at their home in Folsom Addition.

For all kinds of Household and Kitchen Furniture come to Sumner's Furniture Store, Penn. Ave. & 11 St.

Mr. Geo. Gould has his daughter and grandson from the north visiting him on Wisconsin Avenue.

C. W. Johnson bought Mrs. Ollie Harris store at 11th and Jersey and is now open. Coming all kinds of staple and fancy groceries. 1-1p

Mrs. Mary Randall has returned from a pleasant trip west and is at her home on N. Florida Avenue.

Mr. L. A. Pool, of New Bedford, Mass., has returned to St. Cloud where he has extensive holdings.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curse of Cowden, Ill., visited Mr. and Mrs. Buttery on North Wisconsin Avenue.

CARDS OF STREETS AND AVE., FOR ASKING AT CLARENCE BAILEY, Realtor's Office. 9-11p

Miss Elizabeth Smith, sister of Miss Susan Smith of the St. Cloud school faculty, spent the week end in St. Cloud.

Mrs. L. J. Pelltier, of Ludington, Mich., is visiting Mrs. M. Puckett-Foster on Florida Avenue and Sixth Street.

Wedding invitations, announcements, or cards, printed or engraved at the Tribune office. tf

V. S. Scott and wife, of Long Beach California, are visiting Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Strode on Mass. Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs Joe Mountney have bought a home on South Florida Avenue and will begin remodeling and modernizing at once.

For Remington typewriter for sale at the Tribune business office tf

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Traver, of Watertown, N. Y., two of the first purchasers of property in St. Cloud are guests in the city.

John P. Bailey sold to Wm Crum nine lots during the past week and it is Mr. Crum's intention to build houses on this property.

Dr. M. Cushman-Griswold, Homeopath and Osteopath. Hours from 9 to 11; 2 to 4. Fla. Ave. bet. 10 & 11 (tf)

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell and daughter, Mrs. McPharland, of Milton Junction, Wis., are among the late arrivals in St. Cloud.

A. L. Helm, who last winter purchased the Mason property on Florida Avenue and Sixth Street is making extensive improvements.

Mrs. John T. Fox, who has been visiting her daughter in North Point, Long Island, N. Y., for six months, has returned to St. Cloud.

Dr. C. Sackhoff, Chiropractor. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 6. Cona Building, 10th St. & Penna. Ave. 24-tf

Mrs. W. F. French and daughter Bertie K., of Anad, Mont., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Farr on North Dakota Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Guthrie, of Norwalk, Conn., has returned to St. Cloud for the winter and are at their home on Wisconsin Avenue.

Miss Sue Egan has returned from trip to Cuba, and stopped over with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rhine, while enroute to Washington, D. C.

L. C. Riddle, Dentist, Conn Building. Appointments made. tf

Billy and Mrs. Kortz, of Peru, Ind., have again returned to St. Cloud and are stopping at the Kreps apartments on Pennsylvania Avenue.

W. W. Edwards and family, of Westville, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Edwards' mother, Mrs. L. M. Hughes, of South Massachusetts Avenue.

Filing cabinets, letter files, card indexes, carbon, typewriter paper, second sheets, etc., at the Tribune business office tf

W. W. Dessey, of Toledo, Ohio, has arrived in St. Cloud and is associated with the G. C. Hunter and Company in the sale of Gulion Gardens.

Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. N. E. Ogle and Mr. Shellenger, motored over to Eau Gallie, and spent the day with Mrs. Ogle's daughter, Mrs. G. G. Harris.

Miss Edith Wills, of Omaha, Neb., and Mrs. Myrtle Cadell-Anderson, of Denver, Colo., have taken the Zekley cottage on Virginia Avenue for the season.

Large sheets of carbon paper for making tracings, 24x36 inches, for sale at the Tribune office. tf

Mrs. Sallie Simmons, of Ft. Myers, who bought a home on Ohio Avenue near Eleventh Street, has taken possession and is having some remodeling done.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams, of Milton Junction, Wis., have arrived in St. Cloud for the winter and are located on Connecticut Avenue and Eighth Street.

Mrs. A. L. Worden, who has sold her home on 423 S. Florida Avenue, has taken apartments in the Gray Stone Building, New York Avenue, and Eleventh St.

Dr. J. D. Chunn, Physician and Surgeon. Office next door to Ford Garage Pennsylvania. Phone at office and residence. 51-tf

E. L. Perry, of Danielson, Conn., purchased through the J. E. Phillips Agency, lots on Vermont Avenue, and will begin at once one home and as soon as completed will build others.

Mrs. H. R. Strait, Junior Past Grand Matron Order Eastern Star, of Washington, D. C., has come to St. Cloud for permanent residence and will occupy her home on North New York Avenue.

Mrs. Anna E. Hatch, of Danville, Vt., wrote the Tribune that on Oct. 10th they were in the midst of a regular blizzard, and that she will be glad to be back in sunny St. Cloud at an early date.

Dr. Wm. H. Dodds, Physician and Surgeon, office Eleventh and Penna. Ave. Day and Night calls promptly attended. 17-tf

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Coy, of Owosso, Mich., who purchased the Z. Barager home on Virginia Avenue, have returned and taken possession of their new home. Mrs. Coy is a niece of Mrs. Mary Wagoner.

Mrs. C. E. Whitford, of Centerville, Mass., has returned to St. Cloud and has her apartment house on Ohio Avenue, all ready for the coming guests all of which were spoken for last season except one.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hawks have purchased the home of Mrs. Nellie Bradley, corner Indiana Avenue and Thirteenth Street. Mrs. Bradley will leave soon for her former home in Sarasota to be with her daughter.

Deed, mortgage and sale contract blanks, also promissory notes and waiver notes, for sale at the Tribune business office. tf.

Mrs. Jennie L. McHann, a recent arrival from Chattanooga, Tenn., is here to visit her cousin, Sarah Wilson, whom she found seriously ill at the home of Mrs. G. W. Hawks, who is giving her every care and attention.

A. G. Dennison during the past week sold the bungalow on Eleventh Street known as the Pride property, to Mr. McDowell, of Maysville, Ky., and the Purdy property on Maryland Avenue to a Miami party. Also two lots on Pennsylvania Avenue. He has a party who expects to locate to locate a factory here in St. Cloud.

The Westminster Presbyterian Ladies Aid will serve dinner at the Community Club House on Tuesday and Wednesday with a luncheon on Thursday for the W. C. T. U. delegates. Dinner 50c. Luncheon 35c. Everyone welcome. Buy tickets now at Seymour's Jewelery Store or Roberson's Pharmacy. 10-1t

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, of Pine Castle, formerly of St. Cloud, have bought the Billingsly home on the corner of Kentucky Avenue and Eleventh Street. We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh back home.

The Eisenstein Bros., funeral directors, have been fortunate in securing the services of Mrs. C. L. Rolfe as their official soloist. This in addition to their modern equipment gives St. Cloud people the best that is obtainable.

Buy your papers, magazines, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fruit, Post Cards, Stationary, Peanuts and Candy at the St. Cloud News Station. HATTON TILLIS 50-tf

Mrs. C. B. Bender, Colorado Springs, Colo., sister of J. E. Geiger and Mrs. E. J. Wood, of Hulett Wyoming, daughter of J. E. Geiger arrived in St. Cloud Tuesday for the winter and are much interested in St. Cloud.

A public circle for spiritual instruction will be held at the home of Mrs. Cora F. Brown on Indiana Avenue third house of Eleventh Street on Sunday evenings at 7 o'clock and Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Smith of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting their father and mother, Elder J. P. Haner and wife and their brother, John Haner and family, having driven through coming by Washington, D. C. and will continue their tour to Miami in a few days.

For Sale 100 feet land Barbecue and filling station on Dixie Highway Big money. Care Box 804. B.

The Episcopal church will hold its first choir rehearsal on Saturday evening October 30th at 7:00 o'clock. The music will be under the direction of Mr. Wm. Seabridge and anyone interested in good music is cordially invited to join with us in our choir work.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanerd, of Oxford, Mass., who have been living with Mr. Jepson are going back home to sell out and return to St. Cloud for permanent residence. During their absence Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield, of South Bridge, Mass., will stay with Mr. Jepson.

Clarence Bailey had sold last week: William Griffin home on Ohio Avenue.
E. Mallory home on Kentucky Ave.
Two lots to J. E. Bailey.
Two lots to John B. Parling.
Two 100 ft. lots on New York Avenue for St. Cloud Real Estate Investment Co.

KENANSVILLE

S. C. Cook, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Palm Beach, was here for a short visit on Wednesday, looking over some property which he owns near here, and which he is planning to subdivide.

Mrs. Earl Brannon, of Sebring, spent several days here last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. G. Eugerton.

Mrs. H. W. Smith, of Cinn., Ohio, and Miss Mary L. Hunter, of Miami Beach were guests at the Kenansville store on Tuesday. They were accompanied by A. O. Ellis, of Okeechobee. Miss Hunter owns a subdivision near Lake Marion.

W. H. Armstrong, of Dayton, Ohio, was a business here last week.

E. H. Hall, of Okeechobee, was here last Thursday.

V. E. Lightsey, of Okeechobee, was here Wednesday in the interest of Lewis-Chitty Consolidated Co., of Jacksonville.

C. B. Shuford, of Halifax, Va., and his brother J. S. Shuford, of Saxe, Va., arrived on Saturday night to visit the Phillips Bros. whom they had known in N. C. when they were all boys.

H. M. Wright, of Rutherford, N. J., is in Kenansville for a short visit.

R. V. Phillips and P. E. Gibson, of Tampa went to St. Cloud on Monday.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that from this date I withdraw all of my real estate holdings from the hands of real estate agents.
CARSON A. HUNT. 1tp

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We are forced to vacate the room in the Rothrock Block on Tenth St., and on next Monday, November 2, will move to the building at the corner of Twelfth Street and New York Avenue, formerly occupied by the Peoples Bank, where we will be prepared to serve you to the best of our ability while alterations are being made.

Appreciating your patronage in the past and soliciting the continuation of the same in the future, we are ever at your service.

ST. CLOUD PRESSING SHOP
R. W. DAVIS, Prop.
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Altering

SOCIETY NOTES

Phone Items for this Column Call No. 63.

BRIDGE PARTY HONORING MISS ELIZABETH SMITH

Misses Susan Smith and Sarah Clark entertained with four tables of bridge on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Coleman on New York Avenue, honoring Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Webster.

The Coleman home was made attractive with autumn flowers. The guest prize, a box of boudoir powder, was awarded to Mrs Smith, while a bottle of Narcissus perfume was awarded to Miss Jesna Godwin, and a box of bath salts to Miss Mary Rode. Chicken salad, sandwiches olives, and coffee were served.

The following guests were present: Misses Elizabeth Smith, Marie Pouse, Bertie Renfrow, Lila Mae Merven, Julia Lee, Edna Fisher, Katherine Watson, Mary Rode, Madelyn Rode, Jesna Godwin, Mesdames A. C. Rode, J. D. Chunn, L. V. Coleman, and J. W. Vinson.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL FLORIDA RED CROSS

The following program and a most pressing invitation, from N. P. Yowell, chairman of Orange County Chapter of the Red Cross, to chairman Landiss and members of the St. Cloud chapter to attend the Regional Conference of Central Florida, at the Sorosis club house in Orlando, on November 6th. It is hoped that as many as can arrange to do so, will avail themselves if this opportunity, in order that the local chapter may receive the great benefit derived from the conferences.

PROGRAM
AMERRICAN RED CROSS
Regional Conference for Central Florida

10:00 A. M. Registration of Delegates
10:15 A. M. Greetings from Mayor Jas. L. Giles of Orlando.
10:30 A. M. The Significance of Red Cross Membership.
—J. Arthur Jeffers, Assistant to the Vice-Chairman, American Red Cross.
Organization for Membership—J. Y. Cheney, Orlando.
11:30 A. M. Membership in the Junior Red Cross.
—Miss Dorris Taylor, Tallahassee.
—Miss Florence Symgon, Eustis.
12:30 P. M. Luncheon, Sorosis Club House.
2:00 P. M. First Aid and Life Saving
—Commodore W. S. Longfellow, Washington, D. C.
—Fleetwood D. Peeples, Collins College.
3:00 P. M. Publicity for the Roll Call
—Karl Lehmann, Secy Orange Co. Chamber of Commerce.
3:30 P. M. When Disaster Strikes
—Mr. Jeffers.

Note: The Conference is open to the public and visitor will be welcome. Luncheon tickets $1.00 per plate.

Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Haner, Sunday October 18, entertained with dinner in their home in honor their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Smith from Kansas City, Mo., and their son, John Haner and family, of St. Cloud. Fifteen plates were laid. The other eleven near relatives being in Oklahoma and Colorado. Mrs. Haner's father, Mr. R. A. Stephens, 88 years old, was the liveliest boy of the crowd. Rev. Haner was also very happy having his children and grandchildren with him.

MEETING OF L. L. MITCHELL RELIEF CORPS

L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps met in regular session October 22nd, with the president Clara Kenney in the chair.

At roll call of officers there was but one absent.

One woman was elected to become a member of our order.

Anna Bacon was initiated and is now a full pledged W. R. C. Woman.

One application for membership was presented and investigating committee appointed by the president.

The charter was draped for Mrs. Doughty who passed to the beyond two weeks ago. She will be greatly missed. We will never forget her smiling face.

The charter was also draped for Gertrude Wallace who was Department Senior Aid.

Under the head of new business the National pass word was given.

A social will be held in the G. A. R. Hall next Thursday (Oct. 29th). All comrade are invited to be present at 3 o'clock. Refreshments consisting of pumpkin pie, doughnuts and coffee will be served. Don't forget to come.

FLORA COX, P. O.

BE FREE

to inquire at my office.

I have a number of choice lots near the water.

Houses, furnished homes, and lake front acreages.

Will be glad to serve you with information and will be pleased to show you property at any time.

MRS. J. E. TREAT

In John Bailey's office.

Next to the Peoples Bank

BARTH'S MARKET
FOR
Western Meats of all kinds

AT REAR OF POSTOFFICE

J. B. TYNER
ANNOUNCES
the opening of a
Real Estate Office
REAR OF FREE BUILDING
Pennsylvania & Eleventh St.

THE GROCETERIA
HELP YOURSELF

SATURDAY ONLY!

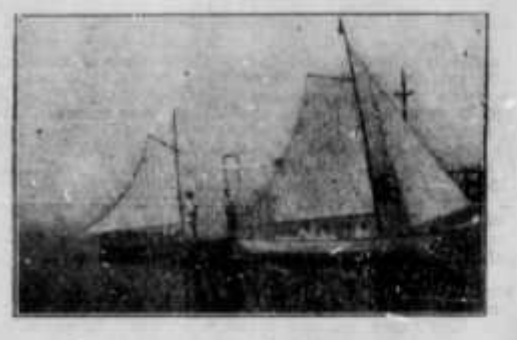
5lb. SUGAR one to customer	33c
8lb. POTATOES	39c
12lb. G. R. FLOUR	79c
24lb. G. R. FLOUR	$1.49
BREAD	9c
ALL TALL MILK	11c
1 GALLON SYRUP	$1.08
GRAPES per lb.	19c
APPLES 3lbs.	22c
SPANISH ONIONS, lb.	9c

CHOICE MEATS

BOILED HAM	per pound 63c
SLICED BACON	per pound 42c
WHITE BACON	per pound 27c
VEAL CHOPS	per pound 30c
ROUND STEAK	per pound 28c
SPARE RIBS	per pound 23c

AT BAILEY'S OLD STAND

JUST A THOUGHT!



"Stay, stay at home my heart and rest,
Home keeping hearts are happiest.
For those that wander, they know not where,
Are full of sorrow and full of care—
To stay at home is best."



Does the wise, conservative investor buy his home site or his business lot far removed from the city limits of his chosen town? No---good judgment prompts one to invest where property has an established value--- where city improvements are available--- where one can enjoy social intercourse and where every condition contributes to comfort and happiness.

If you crave the isolation and quiet of farm life, come in and buy acreage, but if it is only a 50' or 100' lot that your heart desires, consider thoughtfully the words of the poet.



BUY!

BUILD!

BOOST!

St. Cloud

We will advise you conscientiously of realty values in our community.



St. Cloud Real Estate and Investment Co.

PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING

ST. CLOUD

FLORIDA



PICTURESQUE FIGURE OF CALIFORNIA REALTY FIELD JOINS FORCES OF GILBERT

Attracted to Florida by the glowing tales of its wonderful progress, and desiring to see for himself whether the "knocks" on this state are justified, S. T. Burton, one of the picturesque figures of the California realty field, arrived in Kissimmee today. Impressed with Kissimmee and especially Gilbert Park, which he says looks like the real thing in developments, Mr. Burton has made a connection with the Gilbert Sales and Securities company and will aid in the exploitation of the park.

In California Mr. Burton aided in the promotion of Wilshire Heights, Wilshire Vista, Beverley Vista and the towns of Calbcrt and Pasco Robles. The California expansion, however, he says pales into insignificance when compared with Florida; but he adds, the opportunities here are much greater. He says this section of the state is not making the most of its wonderful advantages and within the next thirty days he will undertake an original, and entirely unique way of exploitation.

Mr. Burton is one of the very few real estate men whose exploits caused him to break into the movies and as a result he has been screened eighty times. He carries a Pathe reel showing some of his past activities and it will be shown at the regular performance at the Popular theatre in St. Cloud, Friday and Saturday, and in all the theatres in this vicinity.

Mr. Burton has some surprises in store for St. Cloud and Osceola County.

Florida's bank, national and state, gained $65,850,960 in deposits between April 18th and June 30th, according to a compilation of bank statements made by the Florida Development Board. Deposits in the national banks April 6th totalled $246,827,000. Deposits in state banks and trust companies April 18th were $291,511,000.

JOHN F. BAILEY, Realtor

FIRE INSURANCE - LIFE INSURANCE - RENTALS
REAL ESTATE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Typewriting, Deeds, Leases, Mortgages, Contracts
First Door North of Peoples Bank, St. Cloud, Fla.

A very desirable six room home for sale. Large lot with hundreds of fruit trees, shade trees, flowers and shrubs. A fine investment and a fine home. You had better hurry, $2000 to handle.

JOHN F. BAILEY
Realtor

Won't Wed "Goose"



Photo shows Miss Helen Sweeney, representing the Capitol in beauty pageant, who denies she is engaged to "Goose" Goslin, luminous baseball star. Rumor linked their names when they were seen frequently together at dances.

GOVERNOR PREDICTS 50 PER CENT CUT IN TAXES OF FLORIDA

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—State taxes in Florida will be reduced 50 per cent within the next few years, it was announced here today by Governor John W. Martin upon his arrival to greet the delegates to the twenty-seventh national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans.

"Within the next year the state taxes will be materially reduced," Mr. Martin said, "and by the end of my term, they will have been cut in half."

The state income and inheritance was prohibited by an amendment to the constitution at the general election November last.

SHERIFF FORCES KEEP VIGIL 3 DAYS AND NIGHTS BUT FAIL TO GET MR. BOOTLEGGER

After locating a perfectly good 90-gallon copper still a vigil of three days and three nights proved fruitless for the Osceola sheriff forces, who abandoned the watchful waiting Friday and came to town with the rum making apparatus.

Officers who conducted the vigil were Sheriff L. P. Farmer and deputies, John Brunson and Ray Arnold. They located the still near the new Lake Wilson road, north of Lenghman, and in the hopes of getting the owner, took turns at watching the apparatus.

It is thought that the owner was "tipped off" concerning the sheriff's activities in that part of the county, and kept away from his illigitimate work shop. The still, one of the largest captured, was a sixty gallon capacity, made of pure copper. Seven hundred gallons of mash were destroyed by the officers when they brought the still to Kissimmee.

BUS DE LUXE RECEIVED BY GILBERT CO.

The finest bus, locally owned and purchased to carry people to a Kissimmee subdivision, was received and put into operation today by the Gilbert Sales & Securities company. It is a Reo de luxe and was bought through A. F. Fleming & Son, local Reo dealers.

The bus has a capacity of 21 passengers and is equipped with a smoking compartment. The body is painted green and the top yellow. In gold letter on each side are the words "Gilbert Park and Colonial Estates, Gilbert Sales & Securities Co., Kissimmee, Fla., owners and developers." The bus weighs 7,250 pounds.

The bus will operate between the local office of the company and the park, also making trips to Orlando, Lakeland and Tampa, where the Gilbert company is maintaining branch offices. Two other busses have been ordered.

While the Reo bus is designed as a Colonial Estate conveyance, this subdivision, which includes the Tucker and Alexander properties, will not be opened until later, as the Gilbert organization intends to devote all its efforts to Gilbert Park. The Gilbert company, however, is exclusive selling agents for Colonial Estate.—Kissimmee Daily Gazette, Oct. 27th.

FLORIDA BEES WORK HARD

Florida bees either work in double shifts or they have more raw material available than the average bees in the United States for the State Plant Board has announced that Florida honey production during the season just closed was more than twice as much for each colony of bees than the average throughout the country. Each colony of Florida bees produced eighty pounds.

IT PAYS TO PAINT

Painting improves appearance, but the chief purpose of painting on the farm is to protect buildings, fences and implements against the weather. Interior painting is usually done to make the home more attractive, but it also serves a useful purpose in making walls and ceiling more sanitary and dark rooms lighter. Painting at regular intervals is the cheapest way to keep buildings and implements in good condition.

The United States Department of Agriculture (Washington) has published Farmer's Bulletin 1452 to help the farmer select the right paint for the particular job at hand. It gives directions for mixing, preparing surfaces, and applying the paint. Directions for making and applying whitewash are included also. Painting should not be put off. If wood has begun to rot or iron to rust, the rotting and rusting will continue after painting. Moreover, delay also means more difficulty and more expense.

Be Yourself



Miss Anna S. Redel, Assistant Secretary of the M. & St. L. Railroad, is the only woman to hold such an office. She advises girls who want to succeed in the business world not to lose their femininity as it is their greatest asset.

AGES OF ENLISTED CIVIL WAR VETERANS

That we may ever remember the patriotism of the very young during the Civil War days, the following is re-printed:

Those 10 years old and under 25.
Those 11 years old and under 38.
Those 12 years old and under 225.
Those 13 years old and under 300.
Those 14 years old and under 1,523.
Those 15 years old and under 104,987.
Those 16 years old and under 231,651.
Those 17 years old and under 844,891.
Those 18 years old and under 1,151,438.
Those 21 years old and under 2,159,798.
Those 22 years old and under 618,511.
Those 25 years old and under 405,626.
Those 44 years old and under 10,071.

Joyful News

In 1577 a Spanish man of medicine by the name of Monardie, visited Florida, and wrote a book entitled "Joyful News Out of the New Florida World." This was later Englished by John Hampton. The idea was that something more valuable than gold had been discovered in the new world in fountains of everlasting youth, and magic herbs to heal all ailments. The book is one of the earliest publications about America "wherein is declared the rare and singular vertues of diverse and sundries hearbes, trees, syles, plants, and stones, with their applications, as well for phisicke as chirurgerie, the saied being well applied bryngeth suche present remedie for all deseases, as male seme altogether incredible: notwithstanding by practie founded out, to bee true: also the portreture of the saied hearbes, very aptly discribed."

PHONE 74



IF you follow our advice our wagon will deliver ice at your home at regular intervals. We are known as a business concern who delivers a high grade product at the right price.

ST CLOUD ICE CO
Controlled by Beebe Ice Co
D. E. Armstrong, Local Mgr



NO wonder our plumbing makes a lot of friends. It's the right kind of plumbing. We charge the proper prices for our services and we do a very proper sort of work. We also sell a very proper line of supplies. And we invite your visit. That's proper, isn't it?

Walter Harris Little Plumber

EQUIPAGE

THE magnificent character of our equipage appeals to those who appreciate real worth. We offer our knowledge to those in need, of our services. You can feel confident that we will treat you fairly.

EISELSTEIN BROTHERS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
ST. CLOUD, FLA.
PHONE 60

GILBERT PARK

Central Florida's Master Development

Kissimmee's suburb de luxe on the Dixie

150,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS!

We are spending this vast sum to make GILBERT PARK the Show Place between Ocean and Gulf. Hard surfaced roads and boulevards, sidewalks, storm and sanitary sewers, curb and gutters, trees and shrubbery, electric lights, White Way, fire hydrants and VENETIAN POOL.

YOUR INVESTMENT PROTECTED!

The beauty of an investment in GILBERT PARK is that we guarantee you a 25 per cent cash increase in the value of your lot within one year, or we will refund your money with interest at 10 per cent. Various options of purchase on reasonable terms.

BUY A LOT IN GILBERT PARK TODAY
---PROFIT TOMORROW

GILBERT SALES & SECURITIES CO., Owners and Developers,
KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

Do You Believe in Easter Bunnies?



SAVE with SAFETY at your Rexall DRUG STORE



KANTLEEK
Hot Water Bottles

Can't leak because it's made in one piece.
No seams, no patches.
Made of the finest rubber and Guaranteed for two years $1.59

EDWARDS PHARMACY
The Rexall Store
St. Cloud Florida

Howe-Berghash Co.

REALTORS

New York Ave. Opposite Depot

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

"The City with a Future"

FOR SALE:

Central business property.
Comfortable homes.
Finely located residential lots.
Desirable acerage.
Citrus fruit grove—oranges and grape fruit.

PRICES AND TERMS REASONABLE

List your property with us

GEO. B. TUCKER, Res. Mgr.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

Mrs. Sarah Hargrave has returned from a visit to Ohio and is at her home on North Carolina Avenue.

HOLOPAW, FLA

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Plowden, of Graveland, were visitors here Sunday.

Mrs. Wooten has returned to her home in New Smyrna after a visit here.

Mr. John Culpepper is visiting in Georgia this week.

Quite a crowd went over to the football game last Friday.

Mr. D. R. Klug, of Bartow has accepted a position with the Griffin Lumber Co, here.

Everybody go over to the football game between St. Cloud and Kissimmee next Friday and "root" for your home town.

Lot of colds and "Florida" in our midst at this time, hence news is scarce.

We Can Sell Your Property

If you are in the market for building lots, improved property, filling station,s homes or acreage, we have what you want.

Come in and get acquainted. We will appreciated your call and promise you fair treatment.

JONES and JONES

Farris Building St. Cloud, Fla.

"WE put the IS in Satisfy"

For Sale At a Bargain!

A beautiful home or sub-division, one mile from St. Cloud city limits. 80 acres of good land, 45 acres in bearing orange grove, 35 acres of truck land, 1 carload of sweet potatoes ready to dig now, 1-2 mile back from Dixie Highway, 10 roomed house lights water and bath. For further information write or see.

W. H. MILLSOM
Everthing in Real Estate
St. Cloud, Florida.

MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION

The regular meeting of the Michigan Association will be held in the Club House on Wednesday the 4th, of November, in the afternoon.

This will be the annual election of officers and we hope for a good attendance.

FRANCES R. RILEY, Sec.

M. I. DOW DIES AT SAVANNAH TUESDAY

A telegram was received by Dr. Lor G. Hyndman from Jesup, Ga., which stated that M. I. Dow had died at Savannah, Ga., on Tuesday morning. Mr. Dow was formerly engaged in the real estate business in St. Cloud but owing to failing health only recently sold out and went to Georgia.

CHAS DURHAM

On Sunday morning at six o'clock, Chas Durham aged eighty years, after a brief illness died at his home on South Florida Avenue. Less than a month ago he returned from Cheboygan, Mich., where he had gone to visit and attend to business. While enroute here he was taken ill, and his daughter, Mrs. Kelly, was sent for and was with him when the end came. The Eiselstein Bros. prepared the remains which were shipped to his home in Owasso, Mich., where the funeral will be held.

LORING ROBBINS

Loring Robbins, aged eighty-four, who just a few days arrival in St. Cloud with his nurse, Miss Hammond, from Auburn, Me., and was stopping at the Lake View Hotel died suddenly on last Friday. He was an Odd Fellow and Frederick Stephens, secretary of the local lodge, was called and completed all arrangements. Eiselstein Bros. had charge of the remains which were shipped to Maine for burial.

DAVID ALLMAN

David Allman, aged seventy-four, was buried at Narcoossee and a brief service held at the cemetery by Elder J. P. Hafner. Eiselstein Bros. were in charge.

NOTICE

The City Commissioners of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, will receive sealed bids up to Monday, Nov. 9th, 1925, at 7:30 P. M., for one one-ton Ford truck Chassis equipped with Ruckstell Axle. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN B. COLLINS.
City Manager. 10-2t

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That Joe Butler, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 174 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
SW 1-4 of NE 1-4 of section 21 township 25 south range 28 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of W. C. Bass.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida
Oct. 29—Nov 26—J. B.

BAPTIST CHURCH

(Corner 11th and Mass. Ave)
Rev. B. Atchison, Pastor.

Sunday School	9:30
Morning Service	10:45
B. Y. P. U.	6:30
Evening Service	7:30
Prayer Meeting	7:30
(Thursday)	

Strangers always welcome

METHODIST NOTES

The Priscilla Class of the M. E. church will have a Halloween party at the home of Mrs. Bert Goodlett on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Wm Landles is the teacher of this class.

The Auxiliary Reading Circle of the Woman's Improvement Club will meet Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Memorial Library. The Circle has just started reading "The American Government" by Haskin. No dues are required, and visiting ladies and all interested are invited to attend.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society meeting has been postponed for one week on account of the W. C. T. U. Convention.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That V. M. Hill, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 146 dated the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1919.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 2 Block "A" Old Town of Narcoossee.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of E. Simmons.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk, Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 29—Nov. 26—V. M. H.

Notice of Application For Tax Deed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Mrs. Sybil V. Bird, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 892 dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915,
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 14 Block 32 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of C. Welsh.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 29—Nov 30—J. L. O.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That F. S. Ledbetter, Jr., and H. L. Howell, purchasers of:
Tax Certificate No. 613 dated the 7th day of June, A. D. 1920.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and have made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 301 Seminole Land & Inv. Co's Subdivision of all fractional except NW 1-4 of SW 1-4 & SE 1-4 of SE 1-4

Tax Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the tax book of St. Cloud will be open for collection on November 1st.

A discount of two per cent will be allowed on all taxes paid during November.

I am now ready to furnish estimates on these taxes. In writing my office, always give description of the property.

Signed: JOHN B. COLLINS
City Tax Collector.
St. Cloud, Fla.

WANT ADS

These Little Business Getters Pay Big

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Six hundred acres at twenty dollars per acre. Foster Newton, owner. 4-9t pd.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres at thirty-five dollars per acre, six hundred sixty yards of lake front, good title. Foster Newton, owner 7-4tp

80 acres well timbered land for sale, 5 miles from St. Cloud. 2 acres bearing grove, 2 acres young grove, 30 acres under cultivation. Large commodious barn. Address Box 885, 7-4tp

FOR SALE—2½ acres all bearing, 5 room house with two screened porches. Modern improvements. Located in the city. Inquire at Tribune office. 3-12tpd

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and 5 acre tracts. Clarence Bailey, Realtor. 8-tf

FOR SALE—2 story house 6 rooms, lights and city water, Fla. Ave and 14th St. See A. Van Denbergh 52-tf

FOR SALE—Lots No. 1 & 2 block 69 corner Ohio Avenue and 7th street. Have seen them and know them to be valuable. Make me an offer. F. W. Cross, Box 248, Lee, Mass. 9-3tp

FOR SALE—100x150 ft. lot on Illinois Avenue and 50x100 lot on Florida Avenue. Close in and can be bought cheap. See Mrs. J. E. Treat. In Bailey's office next to Peoples Bank on New York Avenue. 10-1t

FOR SALE—Bearing grove east of St. Cloud. For appointment address, Box 294. 10-tf

FOR SALE—Four family apartment house close in all furnished and rented for $54 per month for quick sale, $3500. Apply 416 North Illinois Avenue. 9-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three burner coal oil stove in good condition. 531 Carolina Avenue So. 8-tf-p 1t

FOR SALE—Ten acres near Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida. N. 1-2 Lot 32-21-34-33. Best cash offer takes it. Make me an offer. V. A. Palm, Harting, Nebraska. 7-10t

FOR SALE—New 4 Drawer National Cash Register. Big Platform Toledo Scales. C. A. Bailey, St. Cloud. 9-tf

FOR SALE—1 new Toledo computing fruit scale. C. A. Bailey. 10-tf

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, $150.00. C. A. Bailey. 10-tf

section 6 township 26 south, range 31 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Unknown.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 29—Nov. 30—F. S. L.

Notice of Application For Tax Deed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That E. K. Callahan, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 941 dated the 7th day of July A. D. 1913. Tax Certificate No. 903 dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915. Tax Certificate No. 841 dated the 5th day of June, A. D. 1922. Tax Certificate No. 591 dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 1 Block 201 St. Cloud.
Lot 2 Block 201 St. Cloud.
Lot 23 Block 201 St. Cloud.
Lot 24 Block 201 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificates in the names of H. S. Daneslu; M. J. Casey; C. W. Kissler; S. A. Stewart.
Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1925.
J. L. OVERSTREET
(Circuit Court Seal)
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 29—Nov. 30—E. K. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That Sol Padgett, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 6 dated the 2nd day of June A. D. 1919.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
E 1-2 of SE 1-4 of NW 1-4 less 8 99 yds and less N 1-2 of N 1-2 thereof section 29 township 30 south, range 33 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Jane Thompson.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 29—Nov. 30—J. L. O.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One sewing machine, 2 bedsteads, one set springs, 2 pairs mattresses, one 50 gal. oil tank, swing and chair, can make a full bed of it. I will be at the house two following Saturdays. S. D. Tomlinson, Florida Avenue and 8th Street, St. Cloud. 10-1t

FOR SALE—2 ice boxes and other store fixtures. Corner 11th and Kentucky Ave. J. D. Buckbee. 10-1tp

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light house keeping. Man and wife. 316 S. Wis. Ave. tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Warehouse. C. A. Bailey. 10-tf

AUTO SERVICE

CAR FOR HIRE. Phone 64. C. C. Rummel. 22-tf

BOARD

Board by Week—2 meals a day $7.00; 3 meals a day $8.75. Home cooking. Mrs. H. W. Rummel, 514 New York Avenue. 9-4t

WANTED

WANTED—Listing on St. Cloud Property. Clarence Bailey, Realtor. 8-tf

WANTED—Nice modern lighthouse keeping apartment, close in, for gentleman and wife. Address "Apartment" Care Tribune office. 10-1tp

WANTED—To do paper hanging. Ed. M. Seibe, 8th and Wyoming 8-tf

WANTED—Town Lots and 5 Acre Tracts. Give Price and Description first letter. Box 238, St. Cloud 3-tf

Will buy your five acre tracts if price is right. Foster Newton, Kissimmee, Fla. tf

WANTED—Listing on good homes. Clarence Bailey, Realtor. 8-tf

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—Immediately a position as housekeeper or nurse. Can give reference. Apply to Mrs. Ben F. Brown, 212 Emmett St., Kissimmee 10-5t pd

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Cook, nurse, companion for invalid. Will arrive St. Cloud in about three weeks. Want reliable young lady for this position. Apply "Nurse", care the Tribune. 8-3tc

WANTED—Housekeeper, to do general housework for family of three. Inquire Missouri Avenue and Eleventh Street. 10-tf

LOST

LOST—Part of travellers fountain pen "John Hancock" design. Reward if delivered to 217 New York Avenue.

LOST—On the road between St. Cloud and Holopaw, 1 pair of horn rim spectacles. Please return to A. N. Dennis, Holopaw and receive reward. 10-1t

LOST—Between Hammock grove and St. Cloud, one 12 gauge Remington Auto. shot-gun. Reward of $5.00 for return to Tribune. 9-2tpd

LOST—Twenty dollars in paper money. Reward of $5.00 for return to Tribune. —F. R. W. 10-1t

LOST—A Parker fountain pen, red trimmed. $2.00 reward. Box 754, Care Tribune. 10-1t

MISCELLANEOUS

See me if you want cheap house lots or lake acreages. Let me show them to you. Ask M. Treat third desk in John Bailey's Office. 9-tf

TRUCK HAULING. Enquire at West Side filling station on Dixie Highway. W. H. Pierce. 5-tf

COMRADES—I have wood for sale. Wood yard between 8th and 9th on Delaware ave. Call or address P. O. Box 617. H. F. Hettinger. 15-t*

DO IT NOW—LIST your property with John F. Bailey, first door north of the Peoples' Bank, P. O. Box 374, Telephone 22. DO IT NOW.

Frank Hadley, auto mechanic, repairs cars 75c per hour. Also paints or washes them. Garage [illegible] Fla. Ave., Corner 13th. 6-tf

FRAME YOUR PICTURES. Frames made to order at Summer Furniture Store. 50-tf.

DON'T WORRY—LET John F. Bailey buy and sell your house, lot, acreage, business and make his office your rest room while in town. Next door north of the Peoples' Bank.

LIST Your Farm, Grove, House, Acreage, Vacant Lots with John F. Bailey. Do it now! 47-tf

Advertise when business is good to them before they get old.

1925 OCTOBER 1925

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

St. Cloud Tribune

FLORIDA CALLS YOU
ST. CLOUD WANTS YOU

VOL. XVII, NO. 10. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925 FIVE CENTS THE COPY—$2.00 A YEAR

CITRUIS FRUIT MUST BE INSPECTED SAYS MAYO

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 14.—The "bootlegging" owners of citrus fruit are going to have a hard road to travel during the inspection period this season. So are the growers who sell fruit to wagons or trucks without having it inspected, certified, and stamped.

Commissioner of Agriculture Mayo has instructed all inspectors in the citrus belt to keep a sharp look out for wagons and trucks that go into the groves to load and haul fruit to the market.

The Commissioner points out to the inspectors that it is unlawful for any person to sell, or offer for sale, transport, prepare, receive or deliver for transportation or market, any citrus fruit between the 31st of August and the 20th of November in any year, unless such fruit is accompanied by a certificate of inspection and maturity ther of, issued by a duly authorized inspector.

This, he advised, applies with equal force to fruit delivered to wagons and trucks in the groves to that delivered to packing houses. The inspectors are under instructions to rigidly enforce the law in this and al other respects.

Attention of the inspectors is called by Commissioner Mayo to provisions of the citrus fruit law fixing fines of $50 to $1,000, or by imprisonment for one to twelve months, or both fine and imprisonment for violations of the law.

STATE AUTO TAGS IN 1926 SMALLER; BACKGROUND BLACK

Florida's automobile license tags for 1926 will have a black background with yellow figures, retaining the outline map of the peninsular state.

The size will be 7x17½, which is the size of the 1925 tags.

The Maryland state penitentiary has been awarded the contract to furnish Florida with 400,000 of the tags, which will be delivered to Tallahassee for 7 3-4 cents each, three-fourth of a cent cheaper than the 1925 tags were delivered. An envelope will be furnished by the manufacturer with each tag.

The tags will be sent in carload lots to the state capital and distributed from there to branch agencies over the state for issuance to vehicle owners. It is planned to have at least one agency in each county, as provided by the motor vehicle act passed by the last legislature. In the past branch agencies have been few and motor car owners have been forced to wait sometimes for several weeks for their tags.

It is probable Tampa and Hillsborough county will have two or three agencies, as will some of the other larger cities of the state.

The corpulent, self-complacent Irishman sank into his most comfortable chair and remarked to his wife, "Well, Kate, me dear, life to me seems to have been one long run of prosperity. First I was plain Hooley; then I married you and became Mr. Hooley. Then I was made Councilor Hooley, and later Alderman Hooley. To cap the lot, as I went into church yesterday all the congregation with on accord rose and sang 'Hooley, Hooley!' "—Peabody Star.

303 Miles an Hour



Lieut. Alfred Williams, U. S. Navy flier, who in an unofficial test at New York last week flew a 20-foot Curtiss racer at a speed of 303.5 miles per hour, the fastest speed ever attained by man.

A TRAINING COURSE FOR ASPIRING DUCK HUNTERS By A. B. CHAPIN



FELKEL GIVES FLORIDA PRESS CREDIT FOR STATE'S GROWTH

ST. AUGUSTINE, Oct. 10.—In New York City the other day Vice President and Manager Herbert Felkel, of the Record Company here were interviewed by Editor & Publisher, the leading trade journal of the newspaper profession, published weekly at Times Square. Along with the interview and a tribute to the value of printer's and a tribute to the value of printers ink, judiciously used, was a good two-column picture of the Florida editor, taken in New York.

The story from Editor & Publisher follows:

Florida will invest $8,000,000 to advertise the state this coming winter, according to Lt. Col. Herbert Felkel, editor and publisher of the St. Augustine (Fla.) Record.

This figure, Colonel Felkel said, is the compilation of the Florida Development Board. It includes Chamber of Commerce publicity funds, money raised by cities for advertising under the millage tax system and legislated state appropriations.

Commenting on the present large investment for promotion, Colonel Felkel declared that Florida's success simply represents "another victory for advertising." To back up his comment, he told the story of a state, which, he said, knew when and how to show some common sense.

"The so-called Florida boom," he said, "is as natural as the success of Wrigley's gum. As long as a good product is advertised it sells. But first, it must be good.

"Florida made judicious advertising investments and today is reaping results. The advertising is continuing on a large scale; the product is good, and I look for business to increase.

"Our state was behind the rest," Colonel Felkel continued. "It had to be rediscovered. We needed buildings, people, and money, and set to work to get them in a sensible way.

"First the different towns were 'sold' to the townspeople. Then the state's advantage were sold' to Floridians. Now the story is going out to the nation.

"Throughout this program the newspapers co-operated in an unusual manner, is carried by the press of Florida than by the newspapers of any other state at the present time. This is one of the reasons behind the present boom.

Development Big News

"Florida editors consider development big news. While newspapers in other states were playing up crime divorce and scandal, we were giving prominent display to stories of new buildings and business progress.

"Industrial news is what Florida editors instruct their reporters to get first.

"Stories about some new bridge, new school or college, or new post office building are considered the best and biggest news of each day. And these are stories of wide reader-interest.

"A paving project is given more play than a rum plot, by the press of Florida.

"And we don't suppress crime news either. We simply put it in what we consider its right place. In other words we believe destructive news is secondary to constructive news.

"As a result of this editorial program, the newspapers have built up a community spirit and solidarity that has been toole to the state and has helped its growth enormously.

"Now many newspapers elsewhere in the country are becoming afraid. They tremble at the Florida migrations. Their readers are going South and taking their money with them.

"But still these newspapers continue. I suppose, of keeping hard-working, prosperous people contented in home cities.

Speeds Up Florida Progress

"In Florida for many years the newspapers have been teaching their readers to like their home towns. What we printed wasn't merely empty Pesky Anna talk, either. Industrial progress speeded up under this press treatment."

"With the people thus made proud of their state, it isn't hard to raise money to be invested in advertising according to Colonel Felkel. Practically every city of importance employs the milage tax system to collect advertising appropriations. Attempts to obtain money for advertising through state legislation win immediate popular support.

Thus, recently, the legislature appropriated $50,000 to be invested in advertising the agricultural possibilities of the state. The money is at present in the hands of the State Commissioner of Agriculture, and he is selecting media to be used in a special drive this winter.

"Florida is simply another tribute to advertising—the use of advertising wisely and unstintingly, Colonel Felkel concluded.

This troubador from Florida is a poet, playwright, a song writer, and editor. If newspaper men don't remember the name of Lieutenant Colonel Felkel, perhaps they may recall his poem, The Editor's Prayer, widely copied by the press a few years ago.

In addition to publishing the Record, and conducting a daily column for that newspaper which he calls Broadides, the Colonel is vice president and manager of one of the largest color process printing plants in Florida and is editor and manager of Sunshine magazine.

A Native Floridian

Born in Florida, he started newspaper work on the Pensacola News. While attending the University of Chattanooga he also worked for the Chattanooga Times. For several years he was correspondent at Tallahassee, the state capital, for a string of newspapers. It was from this work that he came in 1918 to St. Augustine as managing editor of the Record, subsequently working up to his present position.

The Colonel still finds his greatest pleasure in writing verses for his column, and fiction for the magazine he edits.

Colonel Felkel's military title comes from the commission he holds as a member of the governor's staff. He is also State Democratic Executive Committeeman from St. Johns county, and is one of the very few native Floridians not in public life to be honored with a biographical paragraph in Who's Who in America. The subject of this sketch has reported four regular sessions and one extraordinary session of the Florida legislature for the Times-Union, Tampa Tribune, and other leading state dailies, and, though a Democrat, was a personal friends of the late President Harding, introducing him on occasion of his last public address in Florida. Mrs. Felkel accompanied her husband to New York. She is a successful real estate operator, member of the school trustees and principal of Palm Row School.

"Buddie's" Head—Old and New



Strong feeling of comradeship was shown between Commander Drain (left) the retiring head, and "Go Get 'Em" John R. McQuigg, newly elected Commander of the American Legion. Commander McQuigg's overseas record made him the unanimous choice.

TRAFFIC TIPS IN BIBLE PARLANCE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 15.—The Ten Commandments undoubtedly implied an additional ten commandments for citizens of the twentieth century, and Mayor George E. Cryer and Acting Chief of Police A. W. Murray put the stamp of their approval on an additional decalogue for motorists and pedestrians who are willing to take such precautions as are necessary to avoid meeting an untimely end of their career on this terrestrial globe.

Ten Commandments

The ten traffic commandments were written by Deputy Chief of Police Clemland Heath, commander of the police traffic division. He has traveled over all parts of America studying traffic problems and before setting forth ten rules for conduct to avoid accidents he studied the charts compiled by the bureau of records and ascertained the ten chief causes for sudden death on our city streets.

Motorists and pedestrians are instructed that holy writ implies and suggests all of these additional ten commandments for safety in traffic. Impartially compiled statistics prove that every sance citizen should heed this supplementary decalogue:

1. Thou shalt not travel at an excessive speed, either by night or by day or on any highway, for they that "sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind."

2. Thou shalt not drive when there is even so much as a drop of alcholic liquor within thee; lest thy days be short or thou becomest the slayer of thy neighbor.

3. Thou shalt not jaywalk, for a jaywalker in the path of an automobile is like the chaff which the wind driveth away.

4. Thou shalt not steal the "right of way," neither shalt thou fa" to stop at boulevards; lest there be weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth and the Angel of Death follow thy wake.

Don't Cut Ahead

5. Thou shalt not cut in ahead of another automobile at any curve or turn or at any place without sufficient clearance, for they than heed not this commandment shall perish from the face of the earth and may shed the blood of the innocent.

6. Thou shalt not loiter nor amuse thyself in the streets or thoroughfares, lest thy ey be turned to sorrow and the undertakers wax exceedingly fat through thy folly.

7. Thou shalt not fail to look to the right and to the left, before thee and behind thee, and to use all the brains with which thou wert endowed when approaching railroad crossings, lest thy flesh and bones be scattered and you and those that travel with thee shall know thee as their slayer.

8. Thou shalt not fail to signal, either when thou desireth to turn or to stop thy automobile, lest thou lure thy neighbor to destruction or thyself to an unhallowed end.

9. Thou shalt have no glaring headlights upon thy automobile or motorcycle or any vehicle thou wouldst maintain; for they that heed not this commandment are like unto a great pestilence.

10. Thou shalt heed the welfare of all that live; doing unto others as thou wouldst be done by, so that thou shalt be beloved in the land.

FREE MEDICINES TO BE FURNISHED BY STATE BOARD

Certain biologics for the prevention and care of diptheria, smallpox, cerebro-spinal meningitis and typhoid may be secured from the headquarters and branches of the Florida state board of health, according to announcement of Dr. B. L. Arms, state health officer.

Preventive treatment for rabies will be handled by the board and these may be secured at actual cost, except where the attending physician certifies that the patient is indigent and that he is receiving no pay for administration. In such cases the treatment will be furnished free.

In order that diphtheria anti-toxin may easily be obtainable in all parts of the state certain drug stores centrally located have been designated as anti-toxin stations and at these stations a small sply of diftheria anti-toxin and tyhoid vaccine will be ket, but no other state board biologics will be stocked at these stations.

It is believed that with the preventatives and curatives on hand for these communicable diseases in centrally located parts of the state that the danger of epidemics will be reduced to the minimum. Other measures will be taken during the approaching season to prevent disease and sickness in the state. The tremendous number of tourists pouring into Florida, which will increase with the coming of winter, constitutes the chief problem of the state board of health and any alarming outbreak of disease will be investigated, Dr. Arms says.

An Irishman was telling of his war wound. He said: "An' the bullet went in me chist here, and come out me back!"

"But", said his friend, "'twin t'rough"

"But," said his friend, "it would have gone through your heart and killed."

"Faith, an' me heart was in me mouth at the time!"—Erie Messenger.

INSPECTORS TO SEE NEW CITRUS LAWS OBEYED

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 14—Every orange and every grapefruit in each one of the 15,000,000 boxes that are forecast as Florida's crop this year must be ripe, juicy and sweet before it is shipped out of the state. With instructions to this effect firmly fixed in their minds 100 or more inspectors have been sent by Nathan Mayo, Commissioner of Agriculture, to packing houses of the state to enforce the new green fruit law enacted by the 1925 legislature. Co-operating with State inspectors will be those of the Federal Government. Any fruit offered for shipment that is found unfit to eat will be condemned and destroyed.

Under provisions of the new law, which was drafted by representatives of 85 per cent of the citrus growers of the state, shippers must obtain from inspectors certificates showing that fruit offered for transportation meets the requirements laid down in the law. Heavy penalties are provided not only for the shipper but also for the transportation company that accepts for shipment fruit that is not accompanied by certificate.

The inspection forces will be constantly in touch directing headquarters at Orlando, and will be shifted from place throughout the inspection season. Wherever they find fruit that does not meet legal requirements it will be reported to headquarters. The chief of the division immediately will dispatch a special crew to make a final test. If this test confirms that of the regular inspectors the fruit will be destroyed.

Prior to sending the inspectors into the field Commissioner Mayo made it plain to them that it was his intention to enforce the new law to the letter.

"It is my purpose, in carrying out the wishes of the citrus fruit growers of this state by rapidly enforcing the law", declares Mr. Mayo, "to educate the consumers of the country as to the purity of our fruit. I want them to know that when they call for Florida oranges or grapefruit the guarantee of the state is behind the fruit they obtain as to its purity and fitness for consumption."

A LITTLE BEHIND THE TIMES

A candidate for the presidency stumping the country not only says things but hears things, and some of them are funny. John W. Davis after a tour in his home state of West Virginia told of an old mountaineer who had recently made one of his infrequent visits to town.

An acquaintance greeted him on the street: "Hello, Uncle Zeb," he said, "How are you voting in the election this year? For Davis and Bryan?"

"Wal", answered the old fellow reflectively, "I've voted for Bryan three times already, so I reckon he'll do. But, say, don't you think old Jeff is getting a little old now to be runnin'?"

That's The Question

Dickson:— "Boy-oh-boy—I've got the automobile at last. You orta' see her take a hill."

Friend:— "Up or down?"

Submarine Survivors



Survivors who crawled through open hatch, when ill-fated submarine S51 was rammed and sunk off Rhode Island. Top photo, D. G. Kile; Middle, M. Lira; Bottom, A. Geier.

WHY I HAVE INVESTED HEAVILY IN FLORIDA

By Barron Collier

Florida! The eyes of forty-seven sister States—indeed, the eyes of the world itself seem to be focused on that southeastern tip of the United States, startled, wondering expectant.

Boom, boom, boom. Columns after column in the daily papers. Story after story of enormous fortunes made overnight in the magic State. Cities springing into being, populations jumping ten times in half as many years. Railroad and steamship booking offices literally swamped with applications for reservations, hundreds of persons giving up established business connections and setting out for Florida.

Why are they doing it

What is the great incentive that causes so many to reduce every available asset to rush out old ties of friendship and business, and plunge with it all into the maelstrom of growth, development, activity which has become synonymous with the name of one of its oldest sections of our country.

Why did I invest heavily in Florida?

Forbes Magazine for August 15 carries an article entitled "How Long Will Florida 'Boom' Last?" It is written by Mr. G. L. Miller, president of G. L. Miller & Company, and Mr. Miller's article answers these questions clearly and completely. Certainly he answers the question applying more directly to me—the question of why I invested heavily in Florida.

"Conservative figures", writes Mr Miller, "place the acreage capable of agricultural development at 22,000,000. Of that acreage only about 2,000,000 are now producing."

Here, in few words, you have the secret—the explanation of the great trek to this new land of promise. Real estate deals, mushroom towns "booms", fortunes throughout the section. The Florida Railroad and Navigation Company is operating a railroad from Everglades to Deep Lake and steamship service from Tampa to Everglades.

Transportation and communication are the two big factors in the development of any country—and transportation and communication cost money and time and labor. Such things, however, do not stand in the way of modern railroads. After all, railroads to-day are the pioneers of land development. Witness the splendid spirit and marvelous results accomplished by the Atlantic Coast Line. Literally tearing its way through wilderness after wilderness that company is forging ahead, laying many lines to open up and serve the new territory from which, in the future, it will draw a great business.

The work now going on in Collier County will be duplicated in many other sections of the State, and people know this to be inevitable.

Florida's so-called boom is different from any other "boom" in history, for Florida's "boom" will last.

Why Because it is nothing less than the visible symptom of bringing into use the vast richness of the land itself.



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7-41

FLORIDA BUILDS BRIDGE 135 MILES OVER OCEAN WAVES

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 26.—One of the greatest highway construction feats ever attempted which, when completed, will stand alone as the only boulevard of its unique nature in the world, is now under way to connect the city and island of Key West with the Florida mainland.

Between its two terminal lie 125 miles of ocean and low palm-bordered islets. There are ocean spaces between which the low isles almost fade from sight, and passes 30 feet in depth through which the waters off rush in a seven or eight-mile torrent at the greatest ebb and flow of the tides.

1,500 Autos on Isle

Present means of transit to the Florida mainland available to citizens of Key West are via the overseas extension of the Florida East Coast railway, which crosses the ocean passes by huge viaducts treatles, bridges and fills to its deep water terminal station at Key West, or by boat to Miami.

There are more than 1,500 automobiles in Key West, and while there are some 25 miles of fine asphalt roads on the island and connection is already to be had with Stock Island, the next island on the way to the mainland Key Westers have had a natural longing to make their city available to the tens of thousands of motorists who journey down the Dixie Highway to Miami and other cities each winter.

So they are building the overseas automobile road which will pass over much the same route as the overseas railway, called the "Eighth Wonder of the World," completed by the late Henry W. Flagler in 1912.

The overseas auto road, however, will not require so direct a route as that necessitated by the railway, and it will take a greater advantage of the natural contour of the islands. But it will present the same vista of the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, pass across beautiful keys or islets thickly clad with vegetation and bordered with palms, and disclose to the automobilist some of the greatest game fishing grounds in the world. It will make it possible to go from any point in the United States to Key West in a motor car.

Some of Obstacles

The amazing nature of the feat can be realized, engineers say, only after one understands the natural elements that must be overcome. Deep, swift running tides, which exert a tremendous pull upon the bridge foundations and other immovable objects; sometimes during the equinox West Indian storms, whose velocity is nothing short of a tornado; shifting sand that repeatedly changes the plans of the engineers, and other forces of nature are planted squarely in the path of these pioneers in automotive marine road construction.

While it is considered almost an impossibility to sell enough bonds to get $31,000,000 to spend on the highway, as did the great Henry M. Flagler on his railroad, Key West is preparing to bear the greater part of the burden and is not dismayed by this formidable task. She hopes to get government and state aid and believes that the road is a military necessary.

Memory Day

The Michigan legislature, through the efforts of the Grange and Farmers' clubs, passed an act in 1906, giving its sanction to the establishment of September 30, as "Memory Day," set apart for the general improvement of rural cemeteries and the graves therein. The city and large town cemeteries are usually kept most attractively, but not so with the country, hence this action in behalf of the country-side burial places. All the states could well adopt the plan.

Citrus

A term applied to fruits which include oranges, grapefruit, limes, lemons, kumquats and citrons under many names and varieties. These different fruits are utilized in a multitude of ways. From the flowers exquisite perfume is made and they provide bees with nectar for honey of supreme excellence. The juice is the base of many kinds of drinks, jellies and marmalades. A valuable oil is made from the rinds. The law of Florida makes it unlawful to sell, ship or assist in selling or shipping immature citrus fruits.

Hero



The gold Boy Scout medal for heroism has been recommended for Charles Rupert Clay, of Blaine, Washington. Charles, a boy of 12 years, weighing only 81 pounds, rescued an older and much heavier boy while they were in swimming. Dragging the big fellow ashore and rendering first aid saved his life.

GOVERNOR FORECASTS REDUCTION OF 50 PER CENT IN TAXES OF FLORIDA BY END OF TERM

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.— State taxes in Florida will be reduced fifty per cent within the next few years, it was announced here by Governor John W. Martin upon his arrival to greet the delegates to the twenty-seventh national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans.

"Within the next year the state taxes will be materially reduced," Mr Martin said, "and by the end of my term, they will have been cut in half.

The state income and inheritance was prohibited by an amendment to the constitution at the general election November last.

On his trip here the executive inspected state road No. 8 along the east coast. He said that the road to West Palm Beach and Sebring were in good condition except for about nine miles which will be immediately put into good condition.

Governor Martin leaves here late today after delivering an address of welcome to the veterans. He goes to Tampa to sit with the pardon board to pass upon an appeal for pardon for Fred Myer, under sentence of death for murder. The pardon board is divided, the governor explained, asserting that he would give the case the "most careful consideration" before making his decision."

KNOCKERS OF FLORIDA ARE AIDING STATE

QUINCY, Fla.—George T. Sharp, of New York, has arrived in Quincy to take over active charge of the gigantic colonization project of his company in Gadsden county, Florida. Mr. Sharp represents New York and Washington capitalists who have purchased large acreage in the county and will immediately subdivide the holdings.

Mr. Sharp said that Florida was the first and last topic of conversation everyone in New York and Washington. Florida was being discussed by people in the clubs, at the hotels, and on the streets. He was very positive in his statement that the efforts being made by certain chambers of commerce and banking interests in northern cities to keep persons at home only served to increase their interests in this state, and that many who otherwise would not have looked toward Florida are having curiosity aroused to the extent that they are coming in ever-increasing numbers that they may gain first hand information.

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Ask C. A. Bailey, He Knows

The Truth About Florida

The Tribune has received a number of clippings from our northern subscribers containing an attack on Florida by one Harold Keats, supposed to be a staff correspondent for these papers.

Before we had time to tabulate these we received a copy of the Daily News from St. Petersburg, which contains the following answer to Mr. Keats articles published in various northern papers.

The Truth About Florida

When the Scripps-Howard papers sent Harold Keats into Florida for the purpose of defaming and lying about our state, you may rest assured that this adventurer was well instructed before he left the north in pursuit of a muckraking, money-making story that would fit the filthy columns in which it was printed. The whole history of this chain of newspapers has been one of blackmail and muckraking. After trying to get the business men of Florida to advertise in their dirty sheets and failing because of their questionable positions in the communities which they serve they have undertaken to besmirch the name of Florida through the medium of this same Harold Keats, professional liar and ingrate, who accepted the hospitality and generous kindness of the people of Florida and at the moment he was accepting this hospitality, he was writing down his vindictive, malicious, lying narrative of our fair southland.

In St. Petersburg he bragged to one newspaper man how he had cleaned up $70,000 on the boom in Washington, D. C., where he conducts a spectacular real estate office. This bird, winding his way through the fair fields of Florida, has divided his stories into 18 questionaires.

(1) He asks, "What is behind the boom and how long will it last" There is no boom in Florida. Life in Florida is not governed by booms. It is the awakening of the northland to the wondrous beauties of the south. It is the cost of coal, the cost of living, and the bitter weather of the north that is driving the people to our southland. They are coming because transportation over good roads makes it possible for them to drive their motor cars through the land of everlasting sunshine.

(2) "What are the opportunities to money?" he asks. The opportunities to make money, poor beguiling lizard, are the opportunities of Florida open now to the world. Her pioneers are finding breathing places where virgin fields await the coming of workers and of builders. Opportunity is here, but such things as Keats and his kind cannot find it. He lives on muck. He lives on the lies that he writes for the muckraking papers for which he receives dirty money and filthy praise.

(3) "What are the pitfalls for the investor?" The pitfalls for the investor are the same as they are in all the rest of the world. The pitfalls for the adventurer are deep, the pitfalls for the sad are deeper, and a man of the type of Keats sees them in all directions and fears them and lives them. The builder stays on and flourishes.

(4) "What does Florida offer in agriculture industry or recreation?" Florida offers opportunity, great green fields—virgin fields—for men of the soil—honest men of the soil, beautiful harbors for industry, and the finest climate of all the world for those who seek recreation.

(5) "How extensive is wild-cat speculation and dishonest exploitation?" Just as extensive as is the horde of dishonest pollutors, and microbe-coated, cheap newspaper writers who make their living on the exploitations of honest endeavor.

(6) "How can you analyse land values in Florida?" By the repetition of history in the development of Florida. By the health-giving qualities that the land has given to those who settle here, by the pride and glory of those who realize that in the light and sunshine they find value, rather than in the recesses of shadowed places and dank, dark corners where men of the Keats type love to linger.

(7) "Do Florida's bankers and lending business men have faith in the boom?" Florida's banker's and lending business men have faith in their ability to choose the place in which to establish their business. They have faith in their knowledge and intuitiveness. They have faith in the land that gives them a living. There is no boom! It is just the healthy growing of a newly opened virgin land of flowers and sunshine that keeps this faith in those who are building banks and stores and shops.

(8) "What are the tricks of Florida real estate salesmen?" Who could better answer this than Keats, who peddled the $70,000 as a salesman of real estate in Washington, D. C.? Who is better able to answer this question than the snake that crawls within your home and eats at your board and accepts your kindness, then sneaks away and accepts a measly pittance to lie and besmirch those who have befriended him. Answer it, Keats.

(9) "What financial aid is offered toward buying or building a home?" The same financial aid is offered in Florida that is offered in any part of our wonderful country. The same financial aid that is offered in the golden state of California or in New York or in wonderful New England or in the thriving middle west. The same financial aid that one American offers another, that one brother gives another in this glorious United States of which Florida shines as a star in the blue field of its wonderful achievement.

(10) "What will happen if the boom proves a bubble—and bursts?" Again, there is no boom to burst! There is no bubble! But if dogs of the type of cats should have their way and let lies and super-lies injure this wonderful state, it would be Mr. Keats who would smear the black mud upon the star that stands as one in the glorious frame of our united country.

(11) "What does it cost to live in Florida?" As much as you want to pay. For a man like Keats we should say that it costs a great deal, if someone pays his bills. If paid by himself, it would cost but little, for he would probably live in the cheapest hovel that he could find.

(12) "How is the state prepared to care for its new population?" Open plains and wooded forests, wonderful shores and glorious beaches invite builders and creators of modern things. Thus is Florida prepared to care for its new population, which the liard, even in his questionaire suggests is true. The new population that has come, that is building, that is creating, that is planning, and that, in time will represent the harvest of truth, vigor and health in the glorious sunshine of our southland.

(13) "What of gambling and unwholesome amusements in Florida resorts?" Ah! Worm Keats, answer this yourself, for in the resorts, if you searched them out, you probably played the cheat and know them well, for we know them not.

(14) "How well do the state laws protect the investor?" Just as well as any other state in our glorious union. True, we have no inheritance tax. We have no bonded debt. We are free, free from the like of Keats, free from the like of those Keats serves. Our laws are simple, are made for the common folks, and protect them in every way.

(15) "Is there an effort to subsidize the press of the country?" The brazen effrontery of such a question is best answered by referring to the papers which Keats serves, the papers that wallow in the muck that they can gather; in the dirt they can throw on their betters. The press is free, is free and independent and intelligent. They have their own petty differences, but when attacked by reptiles of the Keats class, rise as one and fight. They accept no subsidy, they ask no quarter, and God knows they give none.

(16) "What are the hazards of the homeseekers or farmer?" The hazards of home-seekers and farmers, Mr. Keats, are the entertainment and acceptance at their board of such characters as you, of ingrates, liars, and microbe-coated snakes of your class, who sneak and crawl into their homes and then with snapping fangs, try to suck the blood of honor from their veins. These are the hazards of the home-seeker and farmer, cheap cheap paid Keats.

(17) "Can Florida ever be a summer resort?" Florida is a summer resort. Florida is a winter resort. Florida represents just what it spells —"Florida." No heat prostrations are known in Florida and as Florida grows, its summer resorts will grow and as Florda grows the papers which you serve so well, cheap cats, will be looking for the summer business of summer advertising resorts, and then you will crawl and say you are sorry, that you made a mistake, and as you sneak away with a hanging head, your dirty conscience will warp you and bend you, cheap Keats.

(18) "What chance is there for work and a decent living?" No chance at all for you, cheap Keats. No chance at all for the fellow that you represent. No chance at all for the miserable type of which you are a member. Stay away from Florida, cheap Keats. Decent people live here and live in decency. There is no dirty place in Florida but that would be made a thousand times more filthy by your presence, miserable reptile that you are.

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KENANSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Pietro Tomasello, Jr. and small son, of West Palm Beach, arrived here on Monday, enroute to Pensacola, for a short visit. While here they were guests of Mr. Tomasello's parents.

Mr. E. T. Minor and George Baldwin were visitors to Miami last week to attended a Realtors' meeting. While in Miami they were guests of Mr. Upton, who owns High Prairie, a large sub-division now here.

Nelson Makinson, of Kissimmee, made a short visit to Kenansville on Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Eggerton and son, Kendrick, were visitors in Orlando Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips and two sons, were in St. Cloud shopping last Friday.

The teachers of the school here attended the Institute at Orlando last Thursday and Friday and report a very beneficial meeting.

The following went to Kissimmee Monday night to attend the road meeting there; R. V. Phillips; E. T. Minor; C. D. Adams; A. Armstrong and Mr. Upton.

Ben Walker, J. H. Walker and Ed. Underhill, all of Okeechobee, passed through here Wednesday, enroute to Kissimmee.

The following News dispatch from New York to the Miami Herald will be of interest to friends here, of Ben Birbridge, of Jacksonville: — "The only female Gorilla in captivity has just come from the Congo, caught by Benjamin Burbridge, of Jacksonville."

Mr. Barbridge has visited in Kenansville several times to hunt and is well known here. For the last three years he has been hunting big game in Africa, returning home once for a few months. He captured two gorillas before, but one of them died, and under an agreement, as he was hunting in the Belgian Congo, he was to give one to Belgium. So he presented them the living one. However, he was determined to bring one back alive, and his friends will all be proud that he has been successful on this last trip.

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Penetrates Through the Skin to the Bone—Drives Out Rheumatic Aches, Heals Cuts, Bruises and Sores

Sufferers from rheumatic aches and pains and those who are troubled with sore muscles or stiffened joints can get wonderful and quick relief through the use of a preparation known as Mexican Mustang Liniment. It seems to possess the magic power to penetrate through the surface of the skin, direct to the very bone and its action brings healing and quieting and a complete end to pain.

It is said the Mexican Mustang noted for its speed was kept in condition and joints limber and flexible by this same application. The almost magic effect of Mexican Mustang Liniment for human use to relieve pain and for healing cuts and bruises, makes it a very necessary home remedy. All druggists and wholesalers sell Mustang Liniment or can get it for you.

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STATE NEWS OF INTEREST

West Florida, the least known portion of the state, again comes to the front with a powerful argument in support of its assertion that it is Florida is backbone, the center of its agricultural industry. This time it is in the form of a report to the Florida Development Board from Graceville, in Jackson County.

Graceville, this season, has ginned and shipped 6,000 bales of cotton, which brought a total of $750,000; it shipped 1,072 solid cars of watermelons, again taking the world's record, which it has held a number of years; it stripped 500 solid cars of cucumbers and will top off with the largest crop of peanuts in its history.

The editor of the Joplin (Mo.) Globe, gives some pertinent advice to Florida in an editorial paragraph published recently and received by the Florida Development Board.

"Florida's boom was really started when the state passed attractive tax laws", says the Globe. "The boom will be extended if the authorities there will lend every effort they can to eliminate vaicing real estate grafters and crooked dealing. There is an opportunity to prevent a reaction that must inevitably come, or at least to render its effects less severe."

Information obtained by the Florida Development Board from executives of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad indicates that while little has been announced relative to that company's construction program in Florida, and directly affecting Florida traffic, it is expending million of dollars.

The Coast Line's double track between Richmond and Jacksonville, 681 miles, will be completed by November 1st and the railroad expects to have it in full operation before January 1st. It will be the only double track line into Florida and will result in the cutting of the running time of all Coast Line trains north of Jacksonville to a marked extent. Two grades between Jacksonville and Waycross are being eliminated and seven additional passing tracks are being built.

Three miles of double track are being built east of Albany, Ga., to effect the more expeditious handling of all Coast Line trains between Jacksonville and the west into that terminal and the manual block system is being installe dbetween Albany and Waycross.

In Florida the Coast Line has recently awarded contracts for the first double tracking south of Jacksonville and it would not be surprising if additional contracts for more work of this character were not signed shortly after completion of the double tracking between Jacksonville and Richmond. The three contracts in Florida are on the Jacksonville-Tampa line, ten miles from Yoakum to Jacksonville, twelve miles between Sanford and Enterprise Junction, and three miles between Ueeta and Tampa. Operation of trains over these stretches of double track, entering congested terminals will result in reducing running time.

A line is being built between Sarasota and Fort Ogden which will provide a shorter route between Tampa and Fort Myers and the south and eliminate the journey via Lakeland for travelers going directly to Fort Myers Tampa.

The Fort Myers Southern, a Coast Line subsidiary, has just been opened from Fort Myers to Boulta Springs and the construction forces are pushing southward to Naples. From Naples the road will be continued to Marco with the expectation that it will be completed to that point by January 1st 1927.

The line from Immokalee, the southern terminus of the Haines City-Okeechobee division, to Deep Lake is under construction. At Deep Lake it will connect with the Collier railroad, affording a through route to the town of Everglade.

In Hillsborough County one piece of work has been completed while another is progress. A spur has been built from the Thonotosassa branch to Templeton, near Tampa, while a line is being built from Starr Lake due east beyond Templeton and will be in use within the next few weeks.

Another important piece of work under way involves what heretofore has been known as the Moore Haven and Clewiston Railroad, operating along the south shore of Lake Okeechobee between Moore Haven and Clewiston. The Coast Line recently took over control of this railroad and is rebuilding it in every particular, re-gauging the roadbed and relaying it with heavy steel.

Elsewhere in Florida it is constructing numerous passing tracks to accommodate the ever increasing long trains and improving yard facilities at terminals.

Jefferson County, when it completes its road system and when the State completes its program, probably will lead every county in Florida in the matter of highways. With seven of the projected State roads traversing it; the county last week voted its first large bond issue, $1,520,000, for the purpose of constructing highways into those sections not touched by the state roads, and to connect the state's trunk lines.

The state highways are No. 1, the Old Spanish Trail, through the county from Madison to Leon; No. 11, from the Georgia line north of Monticello, through to Capps; No. 18, through Jefferson from the Leon to the Madison line via Wankeenan, Capps and Lamont; No. 42, from a point on No. 1 north of Aucilla, through Aucilla to Lamont; No. 15, the Gulf Coast Boulevard, Fort Myers to Pensacola, through Jefferson from the Taylor to the Waukulla line; No. 43, from a point on No. 1 north of Lloyd through Lloyd and Waclesa to a point on No. 15 and from No. 15 to the Gulf of Mexico and No. 35 through Jefferson.

A map of Jefferson County, with the projected state and county roads designated, resembles a huge spider web so completely does the system cover the territory. With completion of the program only one small section of the county will be more three miles from a trunk line highway and even that portion will be hemmed in on three sides, by three of the roads. Engineers who have studied the plan declare it to be probably the most comprehensive yet devised by any county in the state.

Columbia County's production of naval stores this season will be worth $1,500,000 according to the best information obtainable from operators. The county's production of turpentine is estimated at 1,655 barrels, while the rosin production will run to 75,000 barrels.

HE'S KIDDING HIMSELF ON ADVERTISING VALUE

The above heading appeared over the following article in one of the papers issued in a Chicago suburb:

"A Berwyn business man approved of on the proposition of advertising his store in this paper the other day made the statement that advertising didn't pay and that three-fourths of the money spent on advertising was wasted.

"Efforts to find out how much money he spent on programs and other advertising grafts, a number of which are worked in every town in the country every year were futile, but it wasn't difficult to assure the non-advertiser that if he'd spend his money in newspaper advertising and give a little attention to the proper preparation of his copy, the money so spent would not be wasted but would return to him many times in increased sales.

"The same merchant, when asked what kind of a suit he had on said it was a '_____'. He was asked what brand of shoes he wore and immediately said that they were '_____' shoes. He stated without hesitation that his shirt was on '_____' brand and that he always wore a '_____' hat.

"Why does he wear those things and why was he able to tell us the names of the brands so readily? Simply because they're all advertised the length and breadth of the nation.

"Articles on this merchant's shelves were examined and in almost every instance they were from manufacturing concerns who advertise their products constantly in every conceivable way.

"The merchant said that his customers called for this article and for that one, quite frequently. When asked why his customers wanted things made by certain companies, the merchant replied that he supposed they had used them before and found them to be worth the money. All of which is true, but it's safe bet that the first time they tried an article, they did so because they read the manufacturer's description of it in an advertisement and that after purchasing they found the article exactly as advertised and through truthful advertising became satisfied customers.

"Yet this merchant says he doesn't believe in advertising and that money so spent is wasted.

"He's kidding himself at his own expense and doesn't know it."

Lakeland— Building permits for month of August totaled $507,175.

SALT WATER FISH
and
FRESH WATER FISH
DAIL
Next to Hedricks Bakery
7-4t-11pd

COOLIDGE'S ATTITUDE WILL DECIDE IF U. S. TO GO INTO WORLD COURT, SAYS HOLT

WINTER PARK, Fla.—The entrance of the United States into the World Court depends very much upon the attitude of President Coolidge, it was declared here today by Dr. Hamilton Holt, president of Rollins College.

Dr. Holt, who has just assumed the presidency of Rollins College, was formerly editor of the Independent magazine, and has been a national proponent of the World Court and the League of Nations.

"The issue of the world court," said Dr. Holt, "is up to the President. If he championa the cause, we shall join the tribunal this winter by a safe margin. If, however, he follows his usual moderate course and simply contents himself with reiterating his adherence to the court idea, leaving the real fight to the Senate, the issue is in the lap of the gods and the vote of one state may spell success or failure for the court."

Dr. Holt asserted that whether or not the United States enters the League of Nations depends upon the League of Nations depends upon the entrance of the country into the World Court. He added that in his opinion the United States would finally become a member of the League of Nations.

According to Dr. Holt, the Democratic Senators, with the exception of Reed of Missouri, Dill of Washington and possibly Blease of South Carolina, will all vote for the court with the Harding reservations or any other reservations that do not insult the League of Nations, or are not simply intended to save the faces of the bitter-enders.

It is maintained by the college head that the Republican Senators are split in two. The one faction, he says, will stay regular and support the President, while the other will not make the mistake of defeating world court outright and so bring down on its head the onus of such an act. It will, however, he says, overload the proposal with such impossibilities that either the Democratic Senators will have to kill it as in the League of Nations fight or else the foreign nations will reject it.

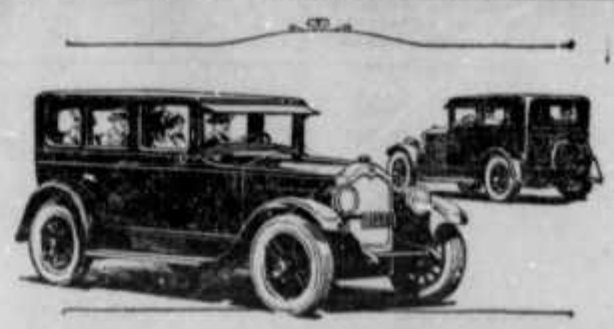
"In either event, the irreconcilables will have accomplished their purpose," he points out, "for if the Democratic Senator defeat the court the Republicans will get from under and throw the blame on their opponents, while the foreign nations reject the reservations, the bitter-enders will say, 'We told you so.'

"If we refuse to enter the court at this time, the movement for our entrance into the League of Nations will be put back a decade. The monster war must be dethroned and law must be enthroned. This as a method of conducting inter-national affairs at least.

"It is only a question of time when the United States will take her seat in the vacant place at the council table and participate in the great decisions now being made by the league. These decisions affect the human race profoundly. The moral stamp of America cannot last indefinitely."

CLEAN RAGS WANTED
TRIBUNE OFFI

If it's Carpet Cleaning or Upholstering
LET BYRNES DO IT
12th St. & Oregon Ave.
Box 890 St. Cloud



Compare
these Better BUICK Sedans
with "Coaches"

These finer closed cars are built on the famous Buick chassis with the 21-year-proved, 60 and 75 horsepower Buick Valve-in-Head engines. Extra power!

And they have the famous "Sealed Chassis" and the new "Triple Sealed Engine." No other car, regardless of price, furnishes this completeness of protection for driving parts.

And these Buicks have the characteristic Buick charm of body profile. They are finished in Duco. They seat five full-grown people in roomy comfort. They have the Fisher VV one-piece, ventilating windshield, automatic windshield wiper, and a host of like necessities. Buick's exacting closed car standards prevail in their Fisher-built bodies.

Come in and see how much superior these Better Buick Sedans are to "Coaches", before you spend your money!

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation

The Better BUICK

L. ROLLIN MOTOR CO. L.
Kissimmee, Fla.

C. A. BAILEY
St. Cloud, Fla.



Concrete Pavements are Safe for Night Driving, too

No wonder motorists everywhere are enthusiastic boosters for Concrete Streets and Roads.

In addition to saving gasoline, prolonging the life of the car, and assuring greater comfort and ease of travel, Concrete Highways are safe highways.

They are safe by day, and safe by night—skid-proof, rigid and unyielding. They are also a pleasing light gray in color—even on a starless, moonless night you can hold your path surely and steadily when you motor on Concrete.

Remember, standard Concrete Pavement is made of a definitely proportioned mixture of sand and pebbles, or broken stone, held together by the everlasting grip of that tenacious binder, portland cement.

You want your pavements to be an investment—not an expense. You want to receive dividends in service and satisfaction. That means Portland Cement Concrete Pavement.

• • •

Watch for advertisements telling about the many other uses of Concrete. And remember that the Portland Cement Association has a free personal service to offer you. Whether you use concrete or have it used for you, this service will give you more for your money.

Our booklet R-4 tells many interesting things about Concrete Streets. Write this office for your copy.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
Graham Building
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
A National Organization
to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete
Offices in 30 Cities

The Charles William Stores Inc.
New York City

Shop from this Catalog and Save Money



ALL over the country people depend upon The Charles William Stores Catalog for their daily needs. Farmers, business men, housewives, factory workers... all have found that the tremendous saving they can make, in the running of their households with this big book, is so great that it makes a big difference in the family expense account.

A Saving Too Big To Overlook

These folks know beyond argument that when they buy from The Charles William Stores they make a big saving, get the latest styles and speedy service. Ask our customers, there are many in your community.

Use your catalog for everything you need—and if you haven't a catalog write for one today. It will pay you.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, INC.
903 Stores Building New York City

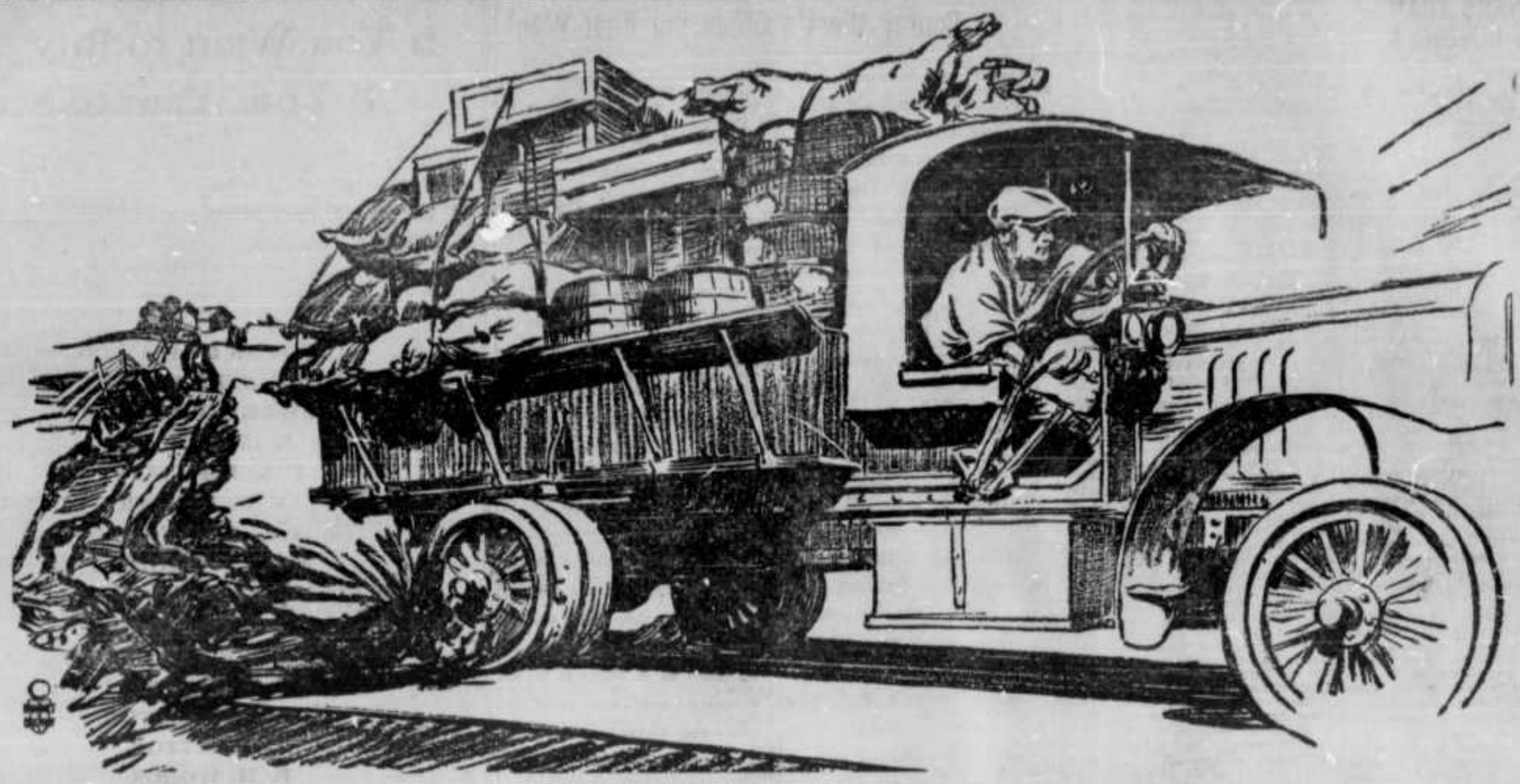
Many of our orders are shipped the same day they are received—8-hour service

and practically all of the balance on the following day—24-hour service

Easy—Profitable—Quick to buy by mail

Use the catalog for outer and inner clothing for all the family—Dry Goods—Rugs—Jewelry—Furniture—Auto Supplies—Sporting Goods—Radio Supplies—Paints—Hardware—Stoves—Furnaces—Farming Tools—in fact, for everything you need for yourself, your family, your workshop or your farm.

Compare Our Prices and See What You Can Save



Let's Go!

Make St. Cloud YOUR Market!

If you live in the vicinity of St. Cloud, you will profit by helping us build a greater trading center.

St. Cloud offers you many advantages. Your local market is near home. You eliminate costly freight rates and delays. You receive personal, *interested* service.

And—you contribute to the enterprises and institutions which are conducted for the benefit of you and yours.

Make St. Cloud your buying and selling market, and thus receive double benefits. Let's Go!

We're going -- come on along!

EAST LAKE REALTY CO.
ROBERSON'S PHARMACY
BOUTELLE'S GROCERY
DAWLEY BROTHERS, Realtors
THE PEOPLES BANK OF ST. CLOUD
LEON D. LAMB, Realtor
STEVENS & CO., Realty Investments, Fire Insurance Notary Public
THE TIRE SHOP, Corner of Tenth and Minnesota.
SCOFIELD'S—Gents Furnishings

BANK OF ST. CLOUD
CONSOLIDATED REALTY CO.
B. L. STEEN COMPANY, Realtors.
HOTEL ST. CLOUD
EDWARDS' PHARMACY
S. W. PORTER, Real Estate, Insurance
ST. CLOUD ABSTRACT CO.
THE MAIN GROCERY and MARKET
INTER-OCEAN INVESTMENT CO.
OSCEOLA COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

H. N. GRAY, Real Estate
ST. CLOUD REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.
McGILL & SCOTT—Hardware
JAMES SAGE, Cement Contractor.
E. MALLORY, Grocery
L. VANDENBERG, Real Estate
J. J. JOHNSTON, Real Estate and Insurance
R. R. STEINWINDER, Civil Engineer Peoples Bank Building
RANKIN-SHINE MOTOR CO.

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TRANSACTS BUSINESS

Kissimmee, Fla.,
October 5th, 1925.

The Board of County Commissioners in and for Osceola County, Florida, met at 10 A. M. on the above date, members present, E. L. D. Overstreet, Chairman, H. O. Partin, A. F. Bass and E. T. Minor, Johnston and Carrett as attorneys and J. L. Overstreet, Clerk, each being present.

The board was called to order by its chairman, and the minutes of the September meeting read and approved.

Mr. H. A. Hunter reported that it was his intention to buckhead the lake where his property fronted the lake and asked the board if there would be any objection on the part of the Board of County Commissioners, the Board assured Mr. Hunter that they had no objections.

Mr. C. A. Blair came before the board and reported that he desired to place markers or monuments on the road where it enters his property going to Pine Island, the board informed Mr. Blair that they had no objections, and instructed the County Engineer to survey and determine where such monuments should be placed. Mr. Blair also, asked the board to build bridges across the canal and across the ditch on the road east of the St. Cloud canal. The board agreed with Mr. Blair to build as requested.

Mr. George Baisden came before the board, and reported the need of three bridges from Kenansville to Okeechobee. The board upon motion of A. F. Bass seconded by H. O. Partin and carried agreed with Mr. Baisden to build bridges as suggested.

Mr. H. L. Wilford, appeared before the board, representing Dr. Henry, and asked that the board fix the road from Narcoossee to the lake. Upon motion of A. F. Bass seconded by H. O. Partin the matter was referred to Mr. G. W. Ashton, Road Superintendent for repairs.

Mr. Rolfe, asked the board if there were any funds out of which they could make donation for County Fair, and the board asked Mr. Rolfe to meet them at 1:30 P. M.

Mr. McDonald reported the need of a new bridge across the ditch on street running south of the Club house and asked the board to build it. Upon motion of A. F. Bass, seconded by H. O. Partin, Mr. Gerald Ashton was instructed to build the bridge.

The board opened the following bids on Rubber Tire equipments for tractor. The prices in each bid not being satisfactory to the board, the funds not being sufficient to make purchase, the board rejected such.

Upon motion of A. F. Bass seconded by H. O. Partin, Commissioners E. T. Minor was instructed to use his road crew and grade the road from Holopaw to Kenansville.

H. O. Partin reported Dave Allman in very bad shape and needed assistance, H. O. Partin made a motion that he be allowed $15.00 per month maintenance, motion was seconded by E. T. Minor and carried the warrant to be issued and mailed to Dr. J. D. Chunn.

Mr. A. D. Story reported the road in his community in very bad shape and asked the board to have repairs made. Mr. H. O. Partin agreed that he would see that it was repaired at once, and the low places raised and made passable.

Notary Bonds were approved as follows: Mrs. Lillian Rollins, with John S. Cadel and H. C. Plano as sureties; H. S. Dawley, with American Surety Company of N. Y., as surety, G. P. Garrett, with Pat Johnston and Ellis F. Davis as sureties.

Commissioner A. F. Bass stated that there was an item in the Kissimmee Valley Gazette regarding work on shouldering the road from Kissimmee County line north, in which the County was mentioned. Mr. Bass stated that as the Board of County Commissioners had nothing to do with the work, he felt the peoples of Osceola County should know it, further that they should know that the roads referred to in the paper were, and have been a part of the roads maintained by the State Road Gang and not by the County.

Mr. George Sessions, reported the need of a larger and better mowing machine to keep up the lawn on the Court yard, and requested the board to purchase a machine with motor attachment, upon motion of H. O. Partin, seconded by A. F. Bass, the clerk was instructed to ascertain what kind of machine was best and get prices on the same.

The clerk called attention to call of election in Narcoossee District and the following election Inspectors were upon motion of E. T. Minor seconded by A. F. Bass and carried, appointed: C. E. Alligood, Spencer Tyson, D. A. Smith, Inspectors, and J. R. Donegan, Clerk.

The attorney for the board was instructed to prepare the call for election and prepare the ballots, the clerk to see that ballots and box was delivered according to the call for election.

Mr. D. L. Autrey, appeared before the board in the interest of a County wide bond issue for good roads, and after some discussion on the subject, the board advised Mr. Autrey that they were in favor of the proposed issue and suggested some road that should be paved.

Mr. Johnston, attorney for the board reported that there was a number of plats that had been filed, which were made before the Engineers or the Clerk knew what the new law required and suggested that all plats on file under such circumstances be accepted by the board, and that the clerk of the Court be instructed to approve the same, but that no other plats should under any circumstance be accepted until they showed the full certificate as prepared by the board, and the law fully complied with. Upon of E. T. Minor, seconded by H. O. Partin and carried, the board accepted Plats filed as above mentioned and the clerk was instructed to approve the same.

County depository reports showed balances in fund as follows:

Revenue Fund	$ 764.81
Fine and Forfeiture	2888.51
Road and Bridge	5178.46
Special Road	7407.46
Agricultural & L. Stock	3454.27
Publicity Fund	895.38
Tick Eradication	1252.91
Fair Fund	31.80

Paid Warrants were ordered cancelled from the several funds as follows:

Revenue Fund	$ 2102.50
Fine and Forfeiture	2453.92
Road and Bridge	3488.73
Special Road	20288.86
Agricultural & L. Stock	237.50
Publicity Fund	25.00

WARRANTS
Road and Bridge

G. W. Ashton, road supt.	$ 125.00
John R. Blair, convict guard	75.00
Walter Hayes convict guard	60.00
Jim Bronson, road work	6.00
Dock Davis, road work	18.00
Lee Lanier, road work	18.00
Owen Lanier, road work	63.00
Arthur Lin Partin, road work	63.00
Sam Barber, road work	73.50
Homer J. Partin, road work	51.00
Homer Bass, road work	12.00
Alex Keene, road work	15.00
L. D. Noll, road work	30.00
John R. Malone, road work	38.00
John Hall, road work	15.00
Bill Warren, road work	10.50
Henry Young, road work	10.50
Elvin Warren, road work	54.00
Marian Warren, road work	45.00
Will H. Thurber, road work	91.00
H. M. McLaughlin, road work	78.00
Walter Shipman, road work	6.00
Amos Parsons, road work	18.00
M. E. Yates, road work	37.75
Chas. E. Harrell, road work	75.00
Joe Bechtel, road work	37.50
G. W. Ashton, refund rebate	3.00
J. L. Bronson, road work	60.00
Cash Feed Store & Gin Co.	41.75
R. S. Floyd, mule feed	18.60
F. C. Bryan Co. mule feed	98.83
Mach Bros. lumber for rd.	3.84
F. E. Williams, lumber for rd	12.48
R. C. James, gas & oil	28.04
Mrs. Flora Coats, lumber	32.98
W. H. Pierce, gas & oil	8.25
G. Y. Rust, gas & oil	9.00
W. B. Makinson, road supplies	63.82
F. C. Bryan, groceries	212.78
H. C. Hartley, supplies	15.75
Ellis Garage, supplies	2.10
J. C. Griffin, supplies	4.50
Autrey Motor Co., supplies	17.58
Osceola Hdw. Co. supplies	62.14
M. Katz Sons supplies to con.	18.80
J. Z. Robinson, medicine	1.25
Kissimmee Filling Sta. reps	9.25
J. L. Overstreet, rd. fee con.	20.00
G. W. Ashton, refund amt.	2.20
Hill Tindall, road work	152.00
Rankin-Shine Co., supplies	74.01
Ben Tindall, road work	33.00
E. T. Minor, road inspector	20.00
E. L. D. Overstreet, road ins.	10.00
A. F. Bass, road inspector	15.00
Milton Robinson, road work	50.00
Enoch Tison, work school rd	5.00
J. R. Sharpe, road work	28.00
C. E. Arnold, road work	15.00
Jim Harvey, road work	22.50
Andrew Harvey, road work	25.00
Marion Story, road work	10.00
John Story, road work	10.50
Joe Maggard, road work	6.00
H. Z. Harvey, road work	42.00
Randolph Young, road work	32.50
Sarah L. Young, gas & oil	5.00
Arthur Partin, road work	2.50
G. Y. Rust, gas & oil	1.25
Joe E. Johnston, Est. L. W.	31.00
H. O. Partin, road inspector	10.00
Amame Merc. Co. supplies	90.54
Forrest Wright, gas & oil	13.50
T. Roelhick, road work	10.00
L. H. Cromartie, gas & oil	45.00
Newport Culvert Co., culverts	1500.00
J. M. Bryant, gas & oil	34.45

GENERAL REVENUE FUND

E. L. Overstreet, Com.	5.00
H. O. Partin, Com.	5.00
A. F. Bass, Com.	6.00
E. T. Minor, Com.	14.00
J. L. Overstreet, clerk & ex	110.00
Johnston & Garrett, atty	50.00
B. M. Robinson, Ct. Ct. Libs.	25.00
Pat Johnston, pros. Atty	125.00
J. R. Farmer, care of jail	12.50
J. W. Oliver, county judge	25.00
Geo. W. Session, janitor	65.00
Mamie Padgett, maint.	20.00
Mrs. A. E. Renyon, maint.	15.00
Mrs. M. Brookshire, maint.	15.00
Mrs. M. Bronson, maint	10.00
Mrs. R. O. Livingston, maint.	10.00
Effie Hancock, maint.	10.00
Mrs. W. R. Lewis, maint.	10.00
Mrs. J. R. Yates, maint.	10.00
Mrs. W. H. Yates, maint.	15.00
Tobe Peterson, maint.	8.00
Jane Peterson, maint.	8.00
Sanon Mosteedeen, maint.	6.00
Frank Evans, maint.	5.00
Lilla Peterson, maint.	5.00
Sarah Tyler, maint.	5.00
W. I. Barber, maint.	2017.93
Fred Austin, care of paupers	52.00
Wennee Sawyer, supplies	22.75
H. S. Geiger, insanity case	2.00
T. M. Rivers, insanity case	2.00
Sylvia Erb, Insanity case	1.00
J. W. Olvier, insanity case	2.00
L. R. Farmer, insanity case	14.00
McCauley Store, clothing	2.00
Youngs Repairs Shop, reps.	20.00
H. C. Bagley, maint four mos.	28.00
Osceola Hdw. Co. supplies	10.80
Acon Print Shop	69.00
New Ice Co., ice for Sept	10.00
Postal Tel. Co., messenges	1.07
St. Cloud Tribune Co.	82.50
Kissimmee & Water Plant,	29.40
Kissimmee Valley Gazette	42.50
David Allman, maint.	15.00
Sellers Thompson, maint.	10.00
R. C. Minick, drugs for con.	1.55
J. W. Thompson, burial	26.00
M. J. Crowder, digging	3.00
Osceola Tel. Co., rent	28.00
Peoples Bank, loan for 3 mos.	2500.00
Peoples Bank, int. on loan	50.00
George Sessions, paid for help	11.95

Record of Documents Filed In the County Clerk's Office the Past Week

Warranty, Geo. M. Kendall to M. M. Overstreet.
Warranty, Jos. Ward to S. L. Lapfer, Jr.
Warranty, Geo. W. Persons to C. A. Mayer.
Quit Claim, Jno P. Haner to Jas. Haller.
Warranty, F. E. Williams to T. J. Hewitt.
Warranty, T. J. Hewitt to Addy Cole.
Warranty, Hattie Goff to Geo. Wilson.
Warranty, T. J. Hewitt to J. D. Harris.
Warranty, A. L. Hopkins to St. Cloud R. E. & Inv. Co.
Warranty, J. DeWolf to H. E. Hudson.
Quit Claim, W. J. Nelson to W. J. Stead.
Quit Claim, S. B. Owen, Receiver to S. A. Reynolds.
Deed, W. J. Burns to L. Immerman.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to B. A. DuPont.
Affidavit, M. B. Carson.
Affidavit, H. C. Stanford.
Patent, U. S. A. to Selby Prescott.
Warranty, G. O. McGriff to Mabel C. Lage.
Warranty, C. L. Brown to J. F. Utter.
Contract, Alice S. Hall to Maxie Bumby.
Warranty, A. C. Alderman to H. M. Driggers.
Warranty, E. L. Lesley to Osceola Holding Co.
Mortgage, Osceola Holding Co. to E. L. Tennell.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to Olive Upton.
Judgment, Atlantic Gulf Sgl. Road to State of Florida.
Mortgage, W. W. Wampler to Isaac M. Lauler.
Warranty, Jas Peterson to L. J. Peterson.
Quit Claim, Edna Williams to Osceola Development Co.
Quit Claim, H. L. Partin to Osceola Developers Co.
Quit Claim, C. C. Bass to Osceola Development Co.
Quit Claim, Mary N. Bass to Osceola Development Co.
Warranty, Clinton Bass to Osceola Development Co.
Quit Claim, Leroy Bass to Osceola Development Co.
Quit Claim, Florrie Belle Bronson to Osceola Development Co.
Partial Release, E. O. Porch to F. E. Davis.
Warranty, Mattie Gaskins to L. A. Kintner.
Warranty, W. C. Taft to L. F. Winch.
Power of Attorney, Clermont King to R. C. King.
Warranty, Class Sessions to R. C. King.
Mortgage, E. L. Wenner to W. L. Sullivan.
Mortgage, C. E. Roberts to J. M. Hayes.
Satisfaction of Mortgage, H. Gilbert to A. L. Mears.
Warranty, A. L. Mears to H. Gilbert.
Mortgage, Blanche Persons to A. P. Davis.
Petition, Snow & Bryan Co. to Waters & Carson Gin. Co.
Agreement, Mary S. McConnell to M. M. Miller.
Quit Claim, Elsa Partin to Osceola Development Co.
Warranty, Johnna Mose to G. L. Ivey.
Warranty, G. L. Ivey to A. L. Mears.
Warranty, M. C. McConnell to H. M. Pham.
Assignment of Mortgage, S. R. Owen, Receiver to A. Alexander.
Final Decree, City of Kissimmee to All Parties Interested.
Warranty, Donegan Cattle Co. to H. C. Pham.
Quit Claim, L. I. Squires to J. E. Edmonson.
Satisfaction of Mortgage, Margaret S. Fuller to F. H. Seymour.
Quit Claim, St. Cloud Development Co. to A. A. Worchester.
Agreement, Miami Bank & Trust Co. to R. H. Hawthorne.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to Otis Adkinson.
Warranty, Pittsburgh-Florida Inv. Co. to J. E. Pippin.
Mortgage, K. W. Cox to A. M. Peckham.
Mortgage, J. W. Pickens to Eliza A. Dingle.
Warranty, E. A. Dingle to J. W. Pickens.
Sheriff Deed, L. R. Farmer to Osceola Development Co.

FINE and FORFEITURE FUND

J. W. Oliver, judge of j. ct.	12.50
L. R. Farmer, servant at jail	30.00
J. L. Bronson, motor cop	125.00
Sam B. Story, game warden	125.00
L. R. Farmer, feed bill	24.85
L. R. Farmer, whiskey con.	10.00
L. R. Farmer, cost Sept term	87.12
L. R. Farmer, 1 Dn. St. Co. Ct	4.00
L. R. Farmer, destroying still	10.00
Bank of Osceola Co. jury roll	181.20

AGRICULTURE & LIVE STOCK

J. R. Cope, Co Dem Agt	200.00
J. M. McClatter, rent garage	4.00
A. J. Geiger, Donation 1 mo.	25.00
Narcoossee B. of T. Dem. 1 mo.	25.00
Kissy Batteries & Tire Co.	3.75
Lupfer & Prather, gas & oil	39.99
Elmer Sharpe, road work	31.50

The board having completed its work adjourned.

E. L. D. OVERSTREET,
Chairman.

ATTEST,
J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk.

Tampa—Plans announced for constructing new $175,000 store and office building.

Sheriff Deed, L. R. Farmer to Osceola Development Co.
Quit Claim, S. D. Story to Helen B. Donegan.
Warranty, W. H. Larned to S. W. Porter.
Mortgage, J. L. Hargrove to Bank of St. Cloud.
Partial Release, A. L. Hopkins to Pat Johnston.
Mortgage, W. B. Lake to Pat. Johnston.
Deed, A. L. Hopkins to Pat. Johnston.
Deed, A. L. Hopkins to Pat. Johnston.
Mortgage, W. J. Rose to Clara B. Clark.
Warranty, J. G. Gallatin to H. A. Stevens.
Satisfaction of Mortgage, Church St. Bank of Orlando to P. O. Dougherty.
Warranty, N. C. Bryan to A. A. Harris.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to B. E. Cormack.
Warranty, Merrick Realty Co. to S. E. Perry.
Warranty, Merrick Realty Co. to S. E. Perry.
Warranty, Merrick Realty Co. to E. L. Slade.
Warranty, Merrick Realty Co. to E. L. Slade.
Warranty, Merrick Realty Co. to E. L. Slade.
Warranty, Merrick Realty Co. to E. L. Slade.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to Carl L. Paxton.
Warranty, W. R. Phelps to W. H. Luther.
Warranty, P. G. Luther to W. H. Luther.
Quit Claim, O. Patrick to Jno. Tyson.
Warranty, Danelle Ingram to L. C. Hall.
Agreement, H. S. Lloyd to G. M. Shearouse.
Warranty, D. Ingram to G. H. Prather.
Warranty, Mattie Gaskins to E. S. Dickinson.
Agreement, J. E. Breaker to Arthur James.
Contract, Model Land Co. to Cora Booker.
Mortgage, B. L. Mikael to Parker and Gray.
Warranty, H. N. Gray to Hattie E. Goff.
Quit Claim, J. J. Johnston to H. N. Gray.
Warranty, H. A. Hay to H. N. Gray.
Warranty, H. A. Hay to H. N. Gray.
Warranty, Jas E. Davis to Blanche Persons.
Partial Release, Jno. W. Vinson to C. S. Dawley.
Warranty, A. M. Peckham to K. W. Cox.
Warranty, Ella B. Slater to K. W. Cox.
Satisfaction of Mortgage, Geo. H. Hastings to L. C. Godwin.
Will of [illegible] P. Mark to E. F. Brown.
Agreement, S. A. Bogue to H. M. Brenker.
Mortgage, C. C. Jordan to Bank of Osceola.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to H. W. Barnett.
Chattel of Mortgage, A. G. Fowler to Osceola Hardware Co.
Assignment of Contract, C. E. Wheeler to E. C. Mingenback.
Warranty, Elizabeth Borden to Jno. L. Cooke.
Warranty, Wm. Crum to J. W. Tinson.
Mortgage, J. W. Vinson to Bank of St. Cloud.
Mortgage, W. A. White to Interurban Corporation.
Warranty, G. O. McGriff to J. B. Wilson.
Satisfaction of Mortgage, W. J. S. Cary to J. R. Donegan.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to O. O. Sullivan.
Warranty, B. H. Holcomb to G. G. Maggard.
Warranty, G. O. McGriff to Elery Fleming.
Warranty, G. O. McGriff to Elery Fleming.
Warranty, S. W. Porter to Hattie E. Goff.
Pittsburgh-Florida Investment Co. to L. W. Sewell.
Mortgage, Howard N. Gray to J. J. Johnston.
Mortgage, R. F. Hall to J. J. Johnston.
Warranty, J. M. Richeton to Ben T. Snyder.
Satisfaction of Mortgage, S. T. Thacker to J. M. Richeton.
Quit Claim, A. Armstrong to B. H. Holcomb.
Agreement, C. E. Roberts to Lola C. Allen.
Deed, Florida Board of Education to Ross Held.
Deed, Florida Board of Education to Ross Held.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to S. W. Griffith.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to O. B. Evans.
Warranty, Pat Johnston to W. B. Lake.
Agreement, Florida Farm Site Corp to H. W. McCay.
Warranty, W. J. Westervelt to M. Dupont.
Quit Claim, O. W. Farlow to Wm. Hahman.
Warranty, J. H. Smith to A. Morgan
Warranty, C. E. Roberts to E. A. Roberts.
Agreement, M. E. Croxton to Ella E. Bass.
Order, H. M. Pfann to L. P. Hughey.
Motion, H. M. Pfann to L. P. Hughey.
Order, Nancy C. Gilbert to Heirs R. M. Sandys.

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EAST LAKE REALTY CO.
L. M. PARKER
JNO J. JOHNSTON
B. F. PATTON
R. H. WOODS
J. E. SPARLING

Motion, Nancy C. Gilbert to Heirs R. M. Sandys.
Order, Wm. J. Mallett to D. C. Thompson.
Motion, Wm. J. Mallett to D. C. Thompson.
Mortgage, W. A. White to S. E. Durrance.
Assignment of Mortgage, M. J. Moss Jr. to W. R. O'Neal.
Warranty, Edw. S. McKim to G. W. Martin.
Warranty, Shell National Bank to Alice M. Hull.
Warranty, Shell National Bank to Dr. M. L. Hull.
Warranty, Shell National Bank to H. H. Hull.
Mortgage, R. L. Warfield to J. M. Kelley.
Mortgage, L. J. Immerman to W. J. Burns.
Mortgage, Myrtle Macy to Nellie Parrish.
Contract, Miller Manufacturing Co. to G. H. Prather.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to F. A. Leistikow.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to G. G. Lowry.
Agreement, W. A. Lightsey to E. M. Krulewitch.
Quit Claim, C. S. Dawley to A. B. Wigginton.
Warranty, L. C. Tyler to C. W. Landles.
Warranty D. E. Armstrong to Wm. Landles.
Warranty, A. W. Griswold to Wm. Landles.
Warranty, W. A. Sessions to M. Treat.
Mortgage, M. Treat to W. A. Sessions.
Warranty, J. E. S. Phillips to Mamie Field.
Mortgage, Francis A. Johnson to W. L. Moseley.
Warranty, J. D. Kleinman to C. J. Burroughs.
Warranty, Milton Pledger to C. J. Burroughs.
Warranty, G. J. H. Hugo to Robt. Drayton.
Mortgage, R. M. Drayton to G. J. H. Hugo.
Warranty, V. M. Hill to Alleta Drayton.
Trans. Judgment, D. L. Autrey to R. W. Herfurth.
Trans. Judgment, Stanford Oil Co. to R. W. Herfurth.
Mortgage, E. L. Wenner to G. L. Mickler.
Partial Release, Greiner Realty Co. to J. R. Hilton.
Quit Claim, J. J. Johnston to Robt. F. Hull.
Warranty, B. F. Steen to R. F. Hull.
Warranty, J. J. Johnston to R. F. Hull.
Warranty, L. H. Upton to E. G. Jackson.
Warranty, Pittsburgh-Florida Inv. Co to R. T. Miller.
Warranty, Pittsburgh-Florida Inv. Co. to C. L. Quartermus.
Warranty, Pittsburgh-Florida Inv. Co. to R. E. Young.
Deed, Miami Bank & Trust Co. to Pittsburgh-Florida Inv. Co.
Warranty, J. A. Bronson to G. W. Andrade.
Warranty, H. S. Geiger to G. S. Butler.
Warranty, J. W. Bentley to C. A. Blair.
Bill of Sale, J. W. Bentley to C. A. Blair.
Partial Release, E. J. Beckerdike to W. B. Lake.
Warranty, W. B. Lake to G. W. Carter.
Warranty, W. B. Lake to H. C. Lorica.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That Stephen Cottrell, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 906 dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923, has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 7 Block 227 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of P. St. Peter.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 16th day of November A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 15—Nov 12—S. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That Callie Jernigan, purchaser of: Tax Certificate No. 875 dated the 5th day of June, A. D. 1922, has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 3 Block 254 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of C. H. Jacobs.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 22—Nov. 19—C. J.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That C. C. Newton, purchaser of: Tax Certificate No. 956 dated the 7th day of July, A. D. 1913, has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 9 Block 210 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Unknown.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 23 day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 22—Nov. 19—C. C. N.

TESTIMONIAL.

St. Cloud, Florida, 9-2-25

This is to certify that Prof. Allen of this city removed a large goitre from my neck with three of his treatments. No drugs used.

MRS. G. W. DAWKIN

National Soldiers Home, Va., June 6, 1925.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Mr. Allen treated me by his magnetic process and removed the cataracts from both of my eyes, thereby enabling me to read the smallest print without glasses.

JAMES RUTHERLAND
Co. I. Ward 7 8-4t

CLEAN RAGS WANTED
TRIBUNE OFFICE

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That K. B. McLean, purchase of:
Tax Certificate No. 767 dated the 7th day of June, A. D. 1923.
has filed said Certificate in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described progerty, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Beginning 47 ft. S of NE corner of Lot 80 run S 40 ft. W. 315 ft. North 40 ft. E. 315 ft. F. L. & I. Co's addition to Kissimmee City.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of J. Green.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ce. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET.
Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 15—Nov. 12—K. Mc

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That G. A. Redman, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 73 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Beginning 525 ft. S of NW corner of SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 run S 135 ft. E 420 ft. N. 135 ft. W. 420 ft. of section 32 township 25 south, range 30 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of R. G. Davis.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ce. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 22—Nov. 19.—G. A. R.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ROLLINGSWORTH & GESSFORD
Contractors and Builders
Box 465 St. Cloud, Fla

GRIBBS & STEED
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 11 and 12, State Bank Bldg
Kissimmee, Florida

Pat Johnston. C. F. Garrett
JOHNSTON & GARRETT.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 10, 11, and 12 Citizens' Bank Building, Kissimmee, Fla.

St. Cloud Lodge No. 331 F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Friday evening each month.
UPPER G. A. R. HALL
COLVIN PARKER, Worshipful Master
H. L. GODWIN, Secretary
Visiting Brothers Welcome

I. O. O. F.
St. Cloud Lodge No. 66, I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows Hall on New York Avenue. All visiting brothers welcome.
JOHN H ARMSTRONG, N. G.
FREDERIC STEVENS, Sec'y.

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAHS
MARY LEE WALKER, N. G.
MRS. JULIA FRENCH, Secretary.
St. Cloud Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah meet every second and fourth Monday in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visitors Welcome.

ORDER EASTERN STAR
St. Cloud Chapter No. 66
Meets in G. A. R. Hall First and Third Thursday Evenings. Visitors invited.
Mrs. Sadie Diefendorf, Worthy Matron
Mrs. Lucy M. Blackmon, Secretary

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In the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida in and for Osceola County

Henry J. Tucker, Plaintiff vs. John E. Reed, Defendant, Chester R. Smith, Garnishee: Damages $5000.00.

NOTICE OF INSTITUTION OF SUIT

THE STATE OF FLORIDA TO JOHN E. REED, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN AND ALL OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED: NOTICE is hereby given that Henry G. Tucker, plaintiff in above case, under date of the 28th day of August, A. D. 1925, instituted the above cause in the above entitled court against the above named defendant. Said suit is an action for damages with application for writ of garnishment addressed to Chester R. Smith, garnishee. YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1925.
WITNESS the Honorable Judge of the above entitled Court, and my name as Clerk thereof, and the Seal of said Court at Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida on this 28th day of August, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County Florida
JOHNSON & GARRETT
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
sept. 3—Octobe 29—J. G.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That J. A. Ray, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 1862 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918.
has filed said Certificate in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 1 Robert Bass' Second Addition to Kissimmee City.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Mack Bros.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida
Oct. 15—Nov. 12—J. A. R.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That K. B. McLean, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 39 dated the 7th day of June, A. D. 1920.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
NE 1-4 of NW 1-4 of NW 1-4 section 5 township 25 south, range 29 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Unknown.
Unless said certificate shal be redeemed according to law, tax deed will isage thereon on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 22—Nov. 19—K. B. McL.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That J. A. Ray, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 782 dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made appliction for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lots 2 and 3 Robert Bass, Second Addition to Kissimmee City.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of E. L. Fox.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 8—Nov. 7—Ray.

In Circuit Court for the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida. In and for Osceola County. In Chancery.

G. H. Shepherd, Complainant, vs. Alice Shepherd, Defendant. Divorce. Order for Publication. The State of Florida to: Alice Shepherd whose residence and address is Dunville, Ontario, R. R. No. 2 care of Charles Shuman. You are hereby commanded to appear in the above entitled cause in the above entitled Court on the 2nd day of November A. D. 1925
WITNESS the Honorable C. O. Andrews, Judge of the above entitled Court, and my name as Clerk thereof, and the seal of said Court at Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida, on this the 25 day of September A. D. 1925.
(Circuit Court Seal)
J. L. OVERSTREET
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
JOHNSTON & GARRETT,
Kissimmee, Florida.
Counsel for Complainant.
Oct 1—25 —J. G

Notice of Application For Tax Deed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That K. B. McLean, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 1839 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918,
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lots 15 to 16 inc and S. 19 feet of Lots 9-10-11 and 12 A. E. Drought's Subdivision of Block "81" Robert Bass Addition to Kissimmee City.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Marie O'Berry.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 1—29—K. B. M.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That K. B. McLean, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 1350 dated the 7th day of July, A. D. 1913.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lots 4 and 5 block 8 A. E. Donegan's Subdivision of W 1-2 of SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 and SE 1-2 of SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 section 16 township 25 south, range 29 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of F. H. Jenkins.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 28th day of of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida
Oct. 29—Nov. 26—C. L. Mc.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That F. S. Ledbetter, Jr., purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 1305 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918. Tax Certificate No. 870 dated the 5th day of June, A. D. 1922. Tax Certificate Nos 571-574 dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923.
has filed said Certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 10 Block 241 St. Cloud.
Lot 11 Block 240 St. Cloud.
Lot 21 Block 173 St. Cloud.
Lot 4 Block 177 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificates in the names of F. F. Banker; C. P. Emily; J. L. Reed; Z. Littler.
Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida
Oct. 15—Nov. 12—F. S. L

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

F. S. Ledbetter, Jr. purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 945 dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915. Tax Certificate No. 1162 dated the 7th day of June, A. D. 1920. Tax Certificate No. 724 dated the 6th day of June, A. D. 1921. Tax Certificate No. 831 dated the 5th day of June, A. D. 1922. Tax Certificate No. 508 dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923.
has filed said Certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
No. 945-1915 Lots 1 and 2 Block 254 St. Cloud.
No. 1162-1920 Lot 8 Block 409 Lake Front Addition to St. Cloud.
No. 724-1921 Lot 14 Block 212 St. Cloud.
No. 831-1922 Lot 13 Block 185 St. Cloud.
No. 508-1923 Lot 13 Block 212 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificates in the names of Unknown; St. Cloud Dev. Co.; Unknown; I. L. Waring; and R. A. Shearer.
Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 8—Nov 5—F. S. L.

Notice of Special Election to Determine Whether Special Road and Bridge District No. 5 Shall Be Constituted.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:
(1). On the 7th day of September, A. D. 1925, a petition was filed before the Board of County Commissioners, Osceola County, Florida, asking for the constitution of the following described territory located in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Beginning at the northeast corner of section One (1), Township 25 South, Range 32 East, and running due west to the northwest corner of section Six (6), Township 25 South, Range 31 East; thence due south along said range line to the southwest corner of Section Thirty-one (31) Township 25 South, Range 31 East; thence due east along the township line to the southeast corner of section Thirty-six (36), Township 25 South, Range 32 East; thence due north along the range line to the point of beginning into a Special Road and Bridge District
(2) On the 5th day of October, A. D. 1925, said Board of County Commissioners ordered an election to be held in said territory to determine whether such territory shall be constituted into a Special Road and Bridge District to be denominated and known as Special Road & Bridge District No. 5 Osceola County, Florida, and the proposed roads and bridges constructed, re-constructed or rebuilt and paid for as specified in said petition.
In accordance with said order you are hereby notified that on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1925, an election will be held in said territory to determine whether or not such territory shall be constituted into Special Road & Bridge District No. 5 Osceola County, Florida, and the proposed roads and bridges constructed, re-constructed or re-built and paid for as specified in said petition.
Only duly qualified electors, who are freeholders within said territory, shall be entitled to vote in such election.
A general description of the roads and bridges proposed to be constructed in said territory is as follows:
The road known as the Narcoossee-Orlando road described as follows, to-wit:
Beginning at the end of the present hard road which is between Block A. and Block B. of the old town of Narcoossee, running thence due north to Lee Street, thence East one Block to 7th Avenue, thence due North on 7th Avenue to the Disston Boulevard, thence East to the intersection of Ridge Avenue and Disston Boulevard, thence North and Northeast on Ridge Avenue to the A. J. Road, thence North on A. J. Road to the Orange and Osceola County Line.
The aforesaid hard surfaced road to be constructed eighteen (18) feet wide, with proper shoulders, and constructed of the Finley Method or other Hard Surface material of equal quality.
All moneys remaining after paying the cost of construction of the aforesaid road, to be used in paying the cost of constructing a Nine (9) foot clay road over the following routes, approximately six miles, or as far thereon as the amount will permit.
No. 1 Begin at the intersection of Lee Street and 7th Avenue, run thence due East to the South East corner of Lot 26, Section 16, known as Brack's corner. Then begin at the intersection of 18th, St. and run due north one half mile.
No. 2 Begin at the end of the present hard surfaced road and run due East on Bayswater Road to the Intersection of Fulham Road, thence South and Southeast along Fulham Road to the south boundary of Section 20 and 21.
No. 3 Begin at the end of the present hard road and run due West to the shore of Lake East Tohopekaliga.
No. 4 Begin at the intersection of Main Str et and 7th Avenue and run due West to the shore of Lake East Tohopekaliga.
The estimated cost for the construction of said roads and bridges is Seventy-five Thousand ($75,000.00) Dollars.
The manner in which payment for the construction of said roads and bridges is to be made is by the issuance of bonds in the sum of Seventy-five Thousand ($75,000.00) Dollars.
The Inspectors and Clerk for such election are:
J. R. DONEGAN
ROLAND THOMPKINS
V. M. HILL, Inspectors
D. A. SMITH, Clerk.
each of whom is an intelligent, discreet and fair-minded person, and each of whom is a resident and registered qualified elector of the territory hereinbefore described.
Said election will be held in substantial conformity to the laws of Florida applicable to general elections.
The place of holding said election in said territory shall be V. M. Hill's Store in Narcoossee, Florida.
The polls at said election shall be open from eight o'clock A. M. until sundown of the same day.
BY ORDER of the Board of County Commissioners passed this 5th day of October, A. D. 1925.
J. L. OVERSTREET,
As Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, Osceola County, Florida.
(Seal of Board of County Commissioners)
Oct. 15—Nov. 12

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That M. Puckett-Foster, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 786 dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 16 Block 20 St. Cloud.

Osceola County
TAX NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the tax books of Osceola County for the year 1925 will open for collection on November first.

I am now ready to furnish estimates on these taxes. In writing this office, always give complete description of your property and enclose postage.

2 per cent discount will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of November.

C. L. BANDY, *Tax Collector*
Kissimmee, Florida.
7-4t

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of E. D. Snyder.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Circuit Court Seal)
J. L. OVERSTREET
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 8—Nov. 7 X

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That J. Cottrell, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 890 dated the 7th day of July, A. D. 1913. Tax Certificate No. 1030 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1915.
has filed said Certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 13 Block 62 St. Cloud.
Lot 14 Block 62 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificates in the names of L. Elmore and S. L. Bringham.
Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Circuit Court Seal)
J. L. OVERSTREET
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 8—Nov. 5—J. C.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That W. B. Luke, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 1832 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918.
has filed said Certificate in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lots 2 and 6 Shoemakers Sub-division of Block "HL" Robert Bass' Addn to Kissimmee City.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of J. M. Johnston.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET.
Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 8—Nov. 7.—W. B. L.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That Arthur Schleman, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate No. 540 dated the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1917.
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 51 Seminole Land & Investment Co's Subdivision of all except N 1-2 of NW 1-4 of section 18 township 28 south, range 31 east.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of Unknown.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 1—29—J. L. O.

NOTICE FOR FINAL DISCHARGE

In the Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida. In Re Estate of Ferdinand Rath, Deceased. Notice is hereby given to all Whom It May Concern, that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1925, I shall apply to the Honorable J. W. Oliver, Judge of said Court as Probate Judge, for my final discharge as Administratrix of the Estate of Ferdinand Rath, deceased, and at the same time I will present my final accounts as Administratrix of said Estate and ask for their approval.
Dated this 19th day of September, A. D. 1925.
MRS. FEDORA O'BRIEN,
Administratrix.
L. M. PARKER,
Special Agent.
Sept. 17—Nov. 12.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That E. J. French, purchaser of:
Tax Certificate Nos497-498 dated the 4th day of June, A. D. 1923,
has filed said Certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lots 1 to 4 inc Block 23 St. Cloud.
Lot 24 Block 23 St. Cloud.
The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of said certificate in the names of M. E. Pierce and T. C. Winder.
Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk, Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
Oct. 1—29—F.

Application for Tax Deed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That S. Tyson, purchaser of:
Tax Certificates Nos. 1012-1027-1030 dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1899. Tax Certificate Nos. 378-379-380-381-395-396-397 dated the 3rd day of July A. D. 1901. Tax Certificate No. 62 dated the 5th day of June, A. D. 1905. Tax Certificate Nos. 218-2?-233 dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918.
has filed said Certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:
Lot 18 Block 28, Unknown; Lots 5 & 7 Block 37, H. Mitchell;
Lot 13 Block 37, Unknown; Lot 5 Block 28, E. F. Stock; Lot 7 Block 28, E. F. Stock; Lot 9 Block 28, E. F. Stock; Lot 11 Block 28, E. F. Stock.
Lot 3 Block 37, H. Mitchell; Lot 9 Block 37, Unknown; Lot 11 Block 37, Unknown; Lot 13 Block 41 Chas. Orchard.
Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 15 Block 28, H. Disston Est.; Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 Block 37, H. Disston Est. All except Lot 13 Block 41, H. Disston, Est.
All of the above lots being according to the plat of Runnymede.
The said land being assessed at the issuance of said certificates in the names of the persons folowing each description.
Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1925.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida
Oct. 22—Nov 19.—T.

SPEED THIRSTY DRIVERS TO BRING FAIR CROWDS TO FEET

Fast Racing Cars Will Be a Paramount Feature at Auto Races to Be Held November 20, 21 and 28 at Florida State Fair.



FRED HOREY, thrice world's champion, in his new $10,000 Miller racing machine, which he has entered for the auto races at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Zip—Hish—Bang! These three words symbolize the great auto racing program of the coming Florida State Fair more effectively than any three other words in the dictionary.

Fred Horey, the holder of three world's championships, yearns for his fourth, and has entered his $10,000 Miller racing machine for the races here in search of added points towards the 1925 championship.

Other drivers who will step on the throttles at the Jacksonville races are Oscar "Swede" Anderson, who will pilot the big Fiat in which Sig Haugdahl shattered many records; Clyde Kelley, the fighting Irish race driver, who will start his Duesenberg speed machine in the Jacksonville races, and John DePalma, internationally famous Italian racing star, who plans to wheel his big new Mercedes speed monarch over the Jacksonville track.

FAST RACING CARD WILL FEATURE FLORIDA FAIR AT JACKSONVILLE



Some of the best trotters off the Southern Circuit have been booked for the five-days of harness races to be held November 23 to 27 at the State Fair. Above, one of the speedy horses to be seen in action on the Fair track.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Those who love the thud of flashing hooves, the flutter of silk and the excitement that a horse race alone can provide will be in the grandstand at the Florida State Fair Grounds on November 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, when scores of the fastest harness horses in the country will compete for the attractive cash prizes offered by the State Fair officials, according to announcement given out at the local office of the Fair Association.

Secretary Striplin announces that the program for the pacers and trotters calls for races in all classes at varying distances, so that all of the horses will be seen in action during the five days covered by the card. While the race course at Jacksonville is not the largest in this section of the country, it is regarded by equitation experts and many riders as unsurpassed, and some of the best harness races in the South will be seen here when the drivers take their trusty steeds around the track in keen competition for the attractive cash prizes.

DOG SHOW AT STATE FAIR NOVEMBEP 24 AND 25.

Jacksonville, Fla.—A special premium list has been prepared for the great collection of champions that will be among the canine stars coming to the Jacksonville Kennel Club's fourth annual exhibition to be held at the Florida State Fair in Jacksonville on November 24 and 25.

Announcement is made that George F. Foley, of the George F. Foley Dog Show Organization, incorporated, of 1309 Ransom street, Philadelphia, will again serve as superintendent at the show, and copy of the premium list can be secured either from Mr. Foley or from the local office of the Fair Association here in the Mitchell building.

LET'S GO

FLORIDA STATE FAIR

JACKSONVILLE

NOVEMBER 19-28, 1925

COUNTY EXHIBITS TO SET RECORD AT COMING FAIR

Jacksonville, Fla.—More counties have reserved space for exhibits at the Florida State Fair, which will be here from November 19 to 28, than ever before in the history of the State Fair Association, it is announced.

The various counties are availing themselves of the opportunity to place their outstanding merits before the thousands of tourists and prospective settlers who will visit the State Fair, and it is announced that over fourteen group and special exhibits will be represented in the various county booths.

WRITE FOR STATE FAIR PREMIUM LIST.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Prizes totalling approximately $25,000 in cash, of which $12,699 is offered for livestock entries, are listed in the 8th annual premium list of the Florida State Fair, which will be held here from November 19 to 28.

Various prizes are offered for the winners in the departments of agriculture, cattle, swine, boys' and girls' club work, poultry, home demonstration and many other classes, and a copy of the premium lists will be mailed to anyone interested upon application to R. M. Striplin, secretary, P. O. Box 881, Jacksonville, Florida.

STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

A Vigilance Committee composed of one member of each of the seven advertising clubs in the state has been appointed by C. C. Carr, Chairman of the Fourth District of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, to check untruthful advertising in Florida publications and untruthful advertising about Florida elsewhere. The Fourth District of the international advertising organization is comprised of the state of Florida.

The chairman of the Vigilance Committee is Frank K. Anderson, of Orlando, and his associates are Charles W. Sherman, West Palm Beach, Elliott W. Butts, Jacksonville, Duncan McDonald, Miami, John Moseley, Tampa, H. G. Mitchell, St. Petersburg, and one member of the Arcadia Advertising Club.

The Vigilance Committee is primarily interested in untruthful advertising. It makes no difference whether false statements concern real estate, stock promotions or merchandise. Carr has asked the committee to apply two standard tests: is the copy itself truthful, is the person, firm or corporation in the habit of telling the truth or, rather, is the advertisement being placed by reputable, reliable people?

The Committee will work in close co-operation with the newspapers, the Florida Development Board, the new State Real Estate Licensing Commission, and the Florida Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Anderson, chairman of the committee, makes his headquarters in Orlando, which also is the headquarters of the Florida Association of Real Estate Boards and of Walter W. Rose, President of the State Real Estate Licensing Commission and it is expected this will make for closest co-operation with those bodies.

The Marion County Chamber of Comerce, has advised business men in its territory to investigate thoroughly all advertising propositions offered them. For many years hordes of keen-witted gentlemen have poured into the state and have paid their expenses through the winter season by selling advertising space on flivver trucks, restaurant menus and other things.

The Marion County organization offers the services of its office staff, or of committee, to examine advertising propositions and announces that any time it is in doubt, or had rather not pass judgement, it will refer the matter to the Lasen-Carr Advertising Agency and the Florida Development Board.

Old time Floridians, gathered in the headquarters of the Florida Development Board in Jacksonville a few days ago fell to discussing the Florida of by-gone days, and gave it as their opinion that Cedar Key would be a city of many thousands today instead of a town of less than 1,000 population had it not been for the greed of one of its citizens some thirty-five years ago. Cedar Key had its opportunity then but it went where the woodbine twineth all because one of its residents attempted to hold up Henry Bradley Plant for a piece of ground which the railroad and hotel builder desired as a site for a hotel.

Plant was just beginning to get his operation in Florida into full swing at the time and was looking for a location for what he planned would be the finest resort hotel in America. He settled upon Cedar Key and found a suitable tract for the hotel site. The owner of the ground kidded himself into believing that Plant could build the hotel nowhere but in Cedar Key and that he must have his land. He kited the price. Plant agreed to the raise and the landowner jumped the price again.

The result was that the Tampa Bay Hotel was built in the village of Tampa, instead of Cedar Key.

Tampa's population now is in excess of 132,000.

Cedar Key's population January 1st 1925, was 963.

Acting upon information supplied by the Florida Development Board and following instructions from A. A. Coult, General Secretary of the organization, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien of Denver, Colo., has put out of business a concern selling Florida land in that city through misrepresentation, and forced it to refund money she and two other Denver women had invested.

The concern was the Florida Subdividers Company, which had headquarters at No. 1529 Lawrence Street, Denver. It was selling land "in the suburbs of Gainesville" and on the "Suwannee River Boulevard". Investigation developed that the property was fifteen miles from Gainesville instead of two miles as it had been represented, and that it was more than fifty miles from the Suwannee River instead of within hailing distance, as prospective purchasers had been led to believe.

Winter visitors to Orlando, this year can register at the Chamber of Commerce Information Bureau without fear that their names will be used by real estate men and others who want to sell them something, for the directors of the Chamber have voted unanimously against the registrations public.

The past experience of those in charge of the Information Bureau indicated that many who followed up the visitors were very persistent in their efforts to sell, often annoying strangers in the city.

Ernest M. Smith, General Manager of the American Automobile Association, writes the Florida Development Board from Sitka, Alaska, that he has found great interest in Florida in that territory. Mr. Smith added that the Seattle, Washington Motor Club had reported to him that about half of its touring inquiries were about Florida.

The Florida Development Board has been advised by J. A. Arnold, Manager of the American Bankers League, Washington, D. C., that the Governor of every state south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi River has announced his opposition to the Federal Inheritance Tax. Mr. Arnold advised that to date twenty-eight Governors have expressed themselves as in favor of repeal of the tax while only two oppose it.

Repeal of the tax to be recommended to Congress by President Coolidge.

The Brooksville Realty Board and Hernando County Chamber of Commerce are rolling up their sleeves preparatory to wading into those realty operators whose operations are a little off color. The two bodies will investigate all projects in Hernando County and will keep tab on operators in other states who deal in Hernando County and will keep tab on operators in other states who deal in Hernando lands with the determination to prevent misrepresentation.

Announcement has been made by the Florida Development Board which sponsored the Post Card Week Campaign, that the Orlando Realty Board won the Florida Development Board Cup by scoring a total of 182,120 points.

The Davenport Chamber of Commerce won the John L. Wallace Cup with a per capita score of 36.16 points having sent out 14,064 single post cards—population being 827. Each single card counted two points in the score.

The St. Augustine Junior Chamber of Commerce scored a total of 19,482 points, but their larger population brought their per capita score to low Davenport.

The reports received at the office indicated that there was great interest in the campaign in many cities and the Florida State Hotel Association members were urged by the President Chas. E. Young to take advantage of this method of advertising during the campaign.

The method adopted by the little city of Boynton, on the lower East Coast, to win the good will of motorists and to induce them to exercise care while driving through the corporate limits, is one the Florida Development Board believes could be adopted profitably throughout the state. Boynton, like virtually every city and town in Florida, has signs on the highway at the city limits, specifying the speed limit within its confines. Boyaton, however, goes further and in large letters, under the figure declares: "A reasonable compliance will be appreciated."

Boynton has few arrests for speeding and few accidents because nine out of ten motorists upon entering the town have gained the impression from the sign at the corporate limits, that it will meet them half way. Persons interested in traffic problems who have observed the manner in which motorists operate their cars upon entering Boynton declare they have never witnessed such a desire to drive at a reasonable speed and to drive carefully. Boynton's signs have given it the name of being a friendly city to the motorist and its heavy traffic probably moves with more regard to safety and with less difficulty than that of any other city or town in Florida. The Boynton authorities have steered as far as possible from the attitude of officials of the dozens of towns which instead of indirectly assuring the motorist they will meet him half way, bluntly state: "We Enforce the Limit", or "Speed and Go to Jail." The motorist departs from a hard-boiled "enforce it" town with an ugly impression in his mind. He leaves Boynton in the belief that it is a good town and doesn't hesitate to pass the word to everyone he meets.

Public Lands

The United States had some public lands in Florida for entry under the homestead laws, but most all of it was taken up during 1925, and all the government now has is some submerged tracts and small islands along the coasts and that has been withdrawn. The state owns a good deal of land under different federal grants, concerning which write to the commissioner of agriculture, Tallahassee. There are no fixed prices on state lands. Private land in Florida can be had from realtros in various parts of the state.

Convicted of Heresy



The House of Bishops of Protestant Episcopal Church took action against Bishop William Montgomery Brown, retired Arkansas minister, to depose him from the ministry. They claim his teachings were heretical.

PLUMBING

We have secured the services of a first class Plumbing Engineer, and will be pleased to give you estimates and price on any class of Plumbing, pipe fitting, bathroom outfits, hot and cold water supplies.

We have a large stock on hand get our prices.

McGill & Scott

Opposite Depot St. Cloud, Florida.

FLORIDA'S WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

St. Augustine—Electric lights being installed in Parque Arilles, subdivision.

Largo—New store building under construction.

Tampa—Henderson Boulevard to be widened from 30 to 40 feet.

St. Augustine—New subdivision for colored people, being opened.

Fort Meade—Building at Broadway and Charleston Avenues, being razed to make way for new Fort Meade hotel.

Tampa—Addition to be built to county courthouse.

Kelsey City—Bridge to be constructed across Lake Worth, near here.

Lakeland—Contract awarded at $1,250,000 for constructing 40 miles additional highway in Lakeland district.

Lake Worth—Large building program under way in Collge Park subdivision.

Jacksonville—Plans being completed for new $25,000 city hall, for Jacksonville Beach.

Williston—"Williston Sun" occupying new building; new modern press and folder installed.

Vero Beach—New $85,000 apartment construction.

Fort Pierce—Contract awarded at $1,115,112, for constructing 20 miles sidewalk, 20 miles curbs and gutters, and 75 miles street.

Lake Worth—City to install electric traffic signals.

Panama City—New boat factory to be constructed here.

Number of farms in Bay County increased 57 per cent, between 1920 and 1925.

Panama City—Plans proposed for constructing new hotel here.

Mount Dora—Contract let for constructing new apartment house on Sanford Road.

Keystone Heights—Ground broken for new G. S. & F. Railroad station.

Thomasville—Tobacco sales at local warehouse during one day, estimated at 150,000 pounds.

Avon Park—$300,000 paving program under way.

St. Augustine—Work of surveying county's highway, under way.

Palmetto—Contract let for constructing $350,000 Community hotel building.

Daytona Beach—Daytona Shores, new subdivision, being opened here.

Leesburg—City votes to extend area approximately eight square miles.

West Palm Beach—Plans formulating for constructing $285,000 addition to Palm Beach County courthouse.

Lake Worth—800-horsepower engine to be installed in city water and power plant.

BILIOUSNESS

Inactive liver, sick headache, sour stomach, harmful constipation. Why suffer these miseries, when easily and pleasantly removed by

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

No discomfort, pain or nausea - 25c

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Oliver Smith writes:—"Some years ago I suffered from severe nervousness brought on by acidity of the stomach. I could digest but very little food,—was rapidly losing weight and feeling miserably. I tried Tutt's Pills and the first dose gave me great relief. I continue to take them as directed and am glad to recommend them to all my friends who have used them with most gratifying results." At all druggists.



I Don't

wear KNICKS or skeleton caps but still

I Sell

REAL ESTATE

Shall be glad to list any property that you wish to put on the market

Call at my office, Citizens Realty Company, opp. St. Cloud Hotel

W. G. KING

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA, OCTOBER 29, 1925.

GENERAL LAWS

Passed at 1925 Session of the Legislature of Florida.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to amend Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, being an act entitled "An Act to regulate and provide for the military forces of the State of Florida, and to promote its efficiency; to prescribe titles, regulations and means for its organization, administration, armament, equipment, discipline, control and supervision; to provide for its maintenance, support and upkeep; to authorize and empower the Governor of Florida to make and publish rules and regulations for the organization of the Florida National Guard, in conformity to Acts of Congress relating to the national guard; to authorize the Governor to take necessary steps for procuring aid, equipment and appropriations from the federal government for the national guard; to provide means for the enforcement of this Act; to fix penalties and punishments for the violation of this Act; and to repeal Articles I, II and III of Chapter 1, Military Code of Florida, under Title VIII, Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920—as amended by the Act approved June 1, 1923, [illegible] the same being Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, and being entitled 'An Act to amend Sections [illegible] of the Act approved May [illegible], 1921, entitled "An Act to regulate and provide for the military forces of the State of Florida, and promote their efficiency" and for other purposes, being Chapter [illegible] of the Laws of Florida,' and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 6, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Composition of the National Guard.—The [illegible] land forces of this state shall be known as the Florida National Guard and shall consist of regularly enlisted militia between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, organized, armed and equipped as hereinafter provided, and of commissioned officers between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-four years.

Sec. 2. That Section 13, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. State Staff Corps and Departments.—The adjutant general of the state shall be the chief of staff and ex officio chief of all staff corps and departments. He shall supervise the receipt, preservation, repair, distribution, issue and collection of all arms and military stores of the state. He shall supervise all troops, arms and armories of the militia, with supervisory powers covering [illegible] all duties pertaining to the organization, armament, discipline, training, recruiting, inspecting, instructing, pay, subsistence, and supplies; keep a roster of all officers and men of the Florida National Guard, and keep on file in his office, copies of all orders, reports and communications received and issued by him. He shall from time to time [illegible] the law and orders relating to the militia of Florida to be [illegible] printed and bound at the expense of the state. He shall distribute to each officer all laws and orders relating to the militia of Florida, and cause to be prepared and published blank books, forms and stationery, when necessary, and furnish them to such officers at the expense of the state. Such expense to be paid in the same manner as other state printing is paid. He shall from time to time prepare and publish, by order of the Governor, such orders, rules and regulations consistent with law, as are necessary to bring the organization, armament, equipment, training and discipline of the Florida National Guard to a state of efficiency as nearly as possible to that of the United States army, and such rules and regulations as may be required to have the organization, armament, equipment, training and discipline of the Florida National Guard conform to that prescribed by the laws of the United States, now existing or which may hereafter be enacted, with reference to the national guard or the orders and regulations of the war department insofar as they may apply to the Florida National Guard, and shall attest all orders of the commander-in-chief relating to the militia. He shall prepare such reports and returns as the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy may prescribe and require. He shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the commander-in-chief, and have as his assistant an officer of the Florida National Guard, who shall perform such duties as the adjutant general may require, and who shall in the absence of the adjutant general be the acting adjutant general, and perform the duties required of the adjutant general. There shall be a state quartermaster, whose duty it shall be to see that all arms and military stores in the custody of the state are received, collected, preserved, repaired, issued, and distributed to the militia of Florida and properly accounted for as required by law and the regulations prescribed by the war department and the Governor of this state, and who shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the adjutant general; he shall give bond in a surety company in such amount as the adjutant general may determine. The adjutant general may, with the approval of the Governor, employ such clerical help as is necessary for the proper conduct of the office of the adjutant general.

Sec. 3. That Section 29, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 29. Authority to Incur Indebtedness.—No officer of the militia or national guard shall make any purchases or enter into any contract or agreement for purchases or services as a charge against the state without the authority of the Governor. In emergencies authority to make expenditures not given under existing regulations or orders will be applied for to the adjutant general.

Sec. 4. That Section 42 of Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 42. Armory Board; Armories, How Obtained.—There shall be appointed within the State of Florida an armory board, to consist of the Governor, the adjutant general, and three other persons to be appointed by the Governor, who shall be commissioned officers of the Florida National Guard. This board is charged with the supervision and control of all military buildings and real property within the state applied to military uses. It shall be the duty of this board to consider and approve the plans for any or all armories or other buildings before such buildings shall be erected, constructed or otherwise acquired for military uses by the state.

(a) Since our national military policy as announced in the National Defense Act recognizes the national guard as an important and necessary component of the army of the United States, and as the defense of the country is a joint responsibility of all political divisions and [illegible] thereof, and since the national guard is a citizen force by reason of its militia status, it is considered [illegible] that the expense of the maintenance of the national guard be a responsibility [illegible] shared by the state with the government, but which should properly be shared also by the counties, cities, and other divisions of the state, as the federal government [illegible] liability for the equipment and training of the national guard, and the state for its administration and management, an equitable division of the responsibility of maintenance would leave with the communities in which units of the national guard are established the duty of supplying the necessary personnel and adequate housing for the organizations. In order to provide for the co-operative support of the national guard, and that armories may be provided which will furnish suitable training facilities and adequate storage accommodations for all arms, equipment and other military property, the armory board shall have authority to receive from counties, municipalities and other sources, donations of land and contributions of money to aid in providing, improving and maintaining an arsenal, armories, camp sites, target ranges, etc., throughout the state, and any property so donated shall be held as other property for the use of the State of Florida; and such counties and municipalities are hereby authorized and empowered to make such donations and contributions for the purposes herein set forth. Whenever it may become necessary in the public interest to acquire private property in order to provide necessary land for camp grounds, rifle ranges or armories for the organized militia of the state, and the same cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the armory board and the parties interested in, or the owners of such private property, the armory board is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to proceed to condemn such property in the manner provided by law. Any suits or actions brought by the armory board to condemn property, as provided for under this section, shall be brought in the name of the armory board, and it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the State of Florida to conduct the proceedings for and to act as the counsel of the said board in such matters.

(b) Upon any land purchased or acquired as provided for under this section, the armory board is authorized to erect armories for the use of the organized militia stationed at the post where the armories are to be located. When such armories are erected or provided, the armory board shall have charge thereof, and shall arrange for their occupancy and use under the direction and responsibility of the senior officer of the [illegible] in command at such post.

(c) Whenever appropriations may be made by the state legislature for the purpose, the armory board [illegible] is empowered to erect or provide upon such terms as may be decided upon by said armory board as being most advantageous to the state, armories for the use of the national guard and in which shall be stored and safely kept all property of the United States and of the state issued to the organizations quartered therein for military use, and which armories shall be used for drills, meetings, and as a place of rendezvous by the units of organized militia assigned to the same.

(d) Whenever funds are made available for the purpose, as hereinabove provided for in this section, the armory board shall have power to purchase ground in the various counties throughout the state for the erection of armories; said ground, in each instance, to be purchased in the name and for the use of the State of Florida.

(e) Whenever buildings are to be erected for use as armories, the plans and specifications for such buildings shall first be submitted for consideration by the armory board as to the suitability of the proposed building for military uses, and must be approved by such board.

(f) At any station of the troops where [illegible] armories have not been provided by the state, the county or the municipality, and [illegible] appropriations therefor [illegible] been made by the legislature, the commanding officer at any station of the troops may, when authorized by the armory board, rent suitable buildings for use as an armory for the troops at his station; and if there be two or more organizations located in the same city or town, they shall, if practicable, be quartered in the same armory. Such armory must contain an assembly room of suitable proportions, and store rooms [illegible] or rooms as will accommodate all military property issued for the troops at that station, and must be otherwise constructed and equipped as may be prescribed by the armory board. No building or part of a building shall be rented or accepted for use as an armory by any commanding officer until a plan of same, with [illegible] of its location, [illegible] conditions and [illegible], shall have been submitted to and been approved by the armory board.

Sec. 5. That Section 45 of Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 45. General Courts-Martial.—General courts-martial in the Florida National Guard may be convened by order of the Governor, and such courts shall have the power to impose fines not exceeding two hundred ($200.00) dollars; to sentence to confinement, provided that such sentence of confinement shall not exceed one day for each dollar of fine authorized; to forfeiture of pay and allowances; to reprimand; to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service; to a reduction of non-commissioned officers to the ranks; provided, however, that any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentence herein authorized to be imposed by such courts.

Sec. 6. That Section 47 of Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 47. Summary Courts-Martial.—When not in active service of the United States the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post or other place, regiment, detached or separate battalion, of company or other detachment of the Florida National Guard, may appoint for such place or command a summary court to consist of one officer who shall have power to administer oaths and to try the enlisted men of such place or command for breaches of discipline and violations of the laws governing such organizations; and said court when satisfied of the guilt of such soldier or soldiers may impose fine not to exceed twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for any single offense; to sentence to confinement; provided that such sentence to confinement shall not exceed one day for each dollar of fine authorized to be imposed, or may sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances. The proceedings of such summary court shall be informal, the minutes thereof shall be made and preserved; and in all respects shall be, so far as practicable, identical with proceedings of similar courts of the army of the United States.

Sec. 7. That Section 49, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, as amended by Section 8 [illegible] is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 49. Sheriff's Costs in Summary Court Trials.—In trials by summary court, the sheriff's costs and fees, including cost of subsisting the soldier or sailors, if sentenced to confinement, shall be paid by the county in which the summary court convenes and exercises its jurisdiction and powers. Such costs, fees and subsistence charges to be made from fine and forfeiture fund of any such county.

Sec. 8. That Section 50 of Chapter [illegible], as amended by Section 9, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 50. Presidents of Courts-Martial May Issue Warrants.—When not in the active service of the United States, presidents of courts-martial and summary court officers of the Florida National Guard shall have power to issue warrants, directed to the sheriff of any county or any constable in the State of Florida, directing them to arrest accused persons and to bring them before the court for trial, whenever such persons shall have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such courts; a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order; and to issue subpoena duces tecum and to enforce by attachment attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, to sentence, for a refusal to be sworn or to answer, as provided in actions before civil courts.

(a) When a sentence of confinement is imposed by any courts-martial of the Florida National Guard, the reviewing authority whose approval makes effective the sentence imposed by the courts-martial, shall issue his warrant directing the sheriff of the appropriate county to take the delinquent into custody and confine him in the jail of such county for the period specified in the sentence of the court. It shall be the duty of any sheriff receiving such warrant to promptly execute the same by taking the delinquent into custody and causing him to be confined in said jail. It shall be the duty of the sheriff or jailor in charge of any county jail to receive any person committed for confinement in such jail under proper process from a courts-martial, and to provide for the care, subsistence and safekeeping of such prisoner just as he would a prisoner properly committed for custody under the sentence of any civil court.

(b) All sums of money collected through fines imposed by a general, or special, or summary court of the Florida National Guard shall at once be paid over by the officer collecting the fine to the commanding officer of the organization to which the delinquent belongs, and will be taken up by the latter upon his account current and treated as public money.

Sec. 9. That Section 51 of Chapter [illegible], as amended by Section 10, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, be and same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 51. Sheriff's Fees.—Fees for sheriffs for the service of all process issuing out of military courts and for the attendance of deputy sheriffs, upon such courts, shall be the same as provided by law for the service of similar process issued by the civil courts of the state. In courts-martial trials, the fees and pay of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs shall be upon an account certified as correct by the judge advocate of the court and approved by the adjutant general. The fees and costs in cases tried by general and special courts-martial shall be paid by the State of Florida as provided in Section 54, Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida.

Sec. 10. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10166—(No. 164).

AN ACT to regulate the operation of motor driven and other vehicles on the public highways of the State of Florida and to provide for the enforcement and punishment for the violation of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state recklessly, or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic, and use of the highway, or so as to endanger the property or the life or limb of any person; provided, that a rate of speed in excess of twenty-five miles per hour in the residence portion of any city, town or village, and a rate of speed in excess of fifteen miles per hour in the business portion of any city, town or village, and a rate of speed in excess of forty-five miles per hour on any public highway outside of the corporate limits of any incorporated city or town of motor driven vehicles weighing less than five thousand pounds shall be deemed prima facie evidence of reckless driving. That a rate of speed in excess of fifteen miles per hour in the residence portion of a city, town or village, and a rate of speed in excess of ten miles per hour in the business portion of any city, town or village, and a rate of speed in excess of thirty miles per hour on any public highway outside of the corporate limits of any city or town, of motor driven vehicles weighing more than five thousand pounds and less than sixteen thousand pounds shall be deemed a violation of this section; that a rate of speed in excess of ten miles per hour in the residence portion of any city, town or village, and a rate of speed in excess of twenty miles per hour on any public highway outside of the corporate limits of any incorporated city or town, of motor driven vehicles weighing more than sixteen thousand pounds shall be deemed a violation of this section; that the speed of all motor driven vehicles shall be reduced on curves in such manner as to keep the vehicle under the entire control of the driver; provided, further, that no person shall operate upon the public highways inside the incorporate limits of any incorporated city or town of this state a motor vehicle with muffler cut out open.

Sec. 2. All motor vehicles shall be provided with lights in front and light in the rear. The front or driving lights shall be of the [illegible] variety or some other device which will kill the glare of the driving lights.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to stop any motor vehicle on the public roads, for either convenience or repair, but in all cases where [illegible] as he can shall turn off the road to the right and the left wheel [illegible] center of the paving shall not be more than one foot on the side of the paving. All vehicles shall drive on the right side of the road except when passing a slower vehicle.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful to operate upon any hard surfaced road in Florida any [illegible], tractor, well machine or any steel tired vehicle other than the ordinary farm wagon or buggy, or any other vehicle or machine that is likely to damage a hard surfaced road except ordinary wear and tear on the same.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any officer in the discharge of his duties as provided for in this Act to demand an excessive appearance bond and in all such cases the gravity of the offense committed shall be considered in the requirement of such appearance bonds.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any city or town to pass or attempt to enforce any ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this Act. Provided, however, that this Act shall not apply to school zones.

Sec. 7. Any person convicted of the violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 8. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10167—(No. 165).

AN ACT to repeal all provisions of the law of this state requiring the registration and display of registration numbers on motor vehicles by non-residents of the State of Florida after thirty days and re-enact Section [illegible] of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, entitled "Registration not to apply to non-residents."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Chapter 9158, Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to amend Section 1020, of Chapter 5, Title 4, of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920, relating to registration of motor vehicles," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That Section 1020 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, as the same existed prior to the passage of said Chapter 9158, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby re-enacted to read as follows:

"1020. Registration Not to Apply to Non-Residents.—The provisions of the foregoing sections relative to registration and display of registration numbers shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this state, other than a foreign corporation doing business in this state; provided, that the owner thereof shall have complied with the provisions of the law of the foreign country, state, territory or federal district of his residence relative to motor vehicles and the operation thereof, and shall conspicuously display his registration number as required thereby; and provided, that the provisions of this section shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this state only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country, state, territory or federal district of his residence like exemptions and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the laws of and owned by residents of this state."

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect January 1st, 1926.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10168—(No. 166).

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a commission to erect a suitable monument over the original government monument marking the intersection of the principal base and meridian lines of the State of Florida, and to make appropriation therefor.

Whereas, the existing monument establishing the corner of the intersection of the principal base and meridian lines of the State of Florida has disintegrated from time and the elements, and is fast becoming obliterated, therefore,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Governor of the State of Florida shall appoint, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, a commission to be composed of three citizens of Florida, whose duty it shall be to have erected over the original government monument marking the intersection of the guide meridian and the base parallel of Florida, a suitable monument to perpetuate the marking of said point.

Sec. 2. That the sum of $500.00 be and is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10169—(No. 167).

AN ACT to amend Section [illegible] of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, relative to the sale of narcotics.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section [illegible] of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. It is hereby declared a violation of law for any person, firm or corporation to sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any opium, morphine, cocaine, or its salts, atropine, belladonna or [illegible], to any person or persons, except upon the written prescription of a licensed practicing physician, which prescription shall not be filled but once; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to manufacturers making and selling at wholesale to druggists, or to sales thereof, for the use of doctors, physicians, hospitals or infirmaries. Any person who shall, for themselves, or for any other person, firm or corporation, violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This law shall take effect on its passage and approval by the Governor, or by its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10170—(No. 168).

AN ACT providing for the commitment, care, custody, treatment and place of detention of persons addicted to the excessive use of morphine, cocaine or any other narcotic drug, and to make an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Persons addicted to the excessive use of morphine, cocaine, or other narcotic drugs, are hereby declared to be dangerous to the peace and welfare of the state, and all such persons, upon compliance with the terms of this Act may be committed to the care of the state until such time as, in the opinion of the proper officer of the state, such person or persons are enabled, by treatment, to control themselves.

Sec. 2. Any person addicted to the excessive use of morphine, cocaine or other narcotic drugs, may be arrested by a lawful officer upon a warrant of arrest issued by the county judge or judge of probate of any county in this state; said warrant of arrest shall issue only upon the filing of an affidavit of two persons, one of whom shall be a practicing physician in good standing, setting forth the name, approximate age and address of the said person sought to be confined, the character of the drug, or the drugs to the use of which the said person is addicted, and upon the filing of said affidavit, it is hereby made the duty of said county judge, upon deposit with him of the cost of the arrest, to issue a warrant commanding the sheriff, or any other lawful officer of the county, to arrest said offending person named in said affidavit, and cause him to be brought before said judge; upon the bringing in of said person by virtue of said warrant, the county judge shall cause a hearing to be had, and if, at said hearing, it shall be made to appear, that said person so arrested is guilty of the charge set forth in said affidavit, the county judge shall enter an order committing said person to the care and custody of the Florida farm colony for epileptic and feeble minded, and said person shall there be retained in custody until cured, except that such inmates may be paroled under such conditions as the board of commissioners of state institutions shall prescribe, and it shall be lawful for said Florida farm colony for epileptic and feeble minded to retain said person in such custody until, in the opinion of the physician in charge of said institution, he or she is cured, or is able to properly care for themselves.

Sec. 3. All statutes governing the commitment, custody, treatment and maintenance of the epileptic and feeble minded shall, so far as applicable, govern the commitment, custody, treatment and maintenance of those addicted to the excessive use of such drugs.

Sec. 4. Should a person committed because of his excessive use of narcotic drugs become insane, the board of commissioners of state institutions, upon complaint of the superintendent having the custody of such person, and on due hearing, may order such person committed to said hospital as an insane person. Such order shall have the same force and effect as though entered by the officer having jurisdiction of commitment of the insane from the county of the patient's residence.

Sec. 5. All such persons committed as aforesaid shall be placed in a building located at the Florida farm colony for epileptic and feeble minded at Gainesville, in Alachua county, Florida, and the board of commissioners of state institutions are hereby vested with full authority to take jurisdiction over such persons, and to provide a suitable building or hospital adjacent, to and connected with the present hospital for the insane, for the confinement and control of persons committed under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. To carry out the provisions of this Act the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated to be used in the construction of a building or buildings which will be required to comply with the provisions hereof.

Sec. 7. This Act is to be liberally construed, and if any provision is adjudged to be illegal or void, by a court of competent jurisdiction, such illegality shall not be held or construed to affect the other provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. 170).

AN ACT providing for the creation of a commission on reforms of pleading and practice in the courts of this state, and to provide for the expenses thereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Governor of the State of Florida shall appoint, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, five lawyers of eminent ability as commissioners on reform of pleading and practice in the courts of this state.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners to prepare and submit (in the form of a proposed bill for enactment) to the legislature of 1927, for its consideration, a set or sets of simplified forms of pleading and practice, original and appellate, together with a set or sets of appropriate forms of pleading to carry the most usual actions at law, for application in the various courts of this state, to the end that the administration of law and justice may be simplified and expedited in this state.

Sec. 3. That said commissioners shall be entitled to receive their actual traveling and hotel expenses when away from their places of business in connection with their duties as said commissioners, and a sum sufficient to defray said expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be paid, upon vouchers approved by the Governor by warrant drawn by the comptroller upon the state treasurer.

Sec. 4. That the compensation, if any, of said commissioners for such services shall be paid by the legislature of 1927 after their work under this Act is complete, and the value thereof ascertained by the legislature.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately on its becoming a law.

Approved May 12, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. 172).

AN ACT to amend Section 2212 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida providing for examination by board of pharmacy and qualification of applicants.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2212 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida shall be amended to read as follows:

"2212. The board of pharmacy of the State of Florida shall at stated times to be fixed by them being at least twice in each year, and at such time and place in such manner as they may determine, by a schedule of questions to be answered in writing and orally, examine under such rules and regulations as such board may prescribe every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions as a pharmacist, and who shall have previously paid the required fee and who shall meet such requirements as to moral character, age and education as the board may from time to time prescribe; and if a majority of said board shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines and chemicals for medicinal use, and to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist, of this state, in a book to be kept for that purpose; provided, however, that this chapter shall not be construed to prevent a pharmacist from registering without examination, provided the said pharmacist is registered in some other state whose standard of requirements and examination shall be fully equal to the standard of requirement and examination maintained in the State of Florida, and provided such other state shall register pharmacists from Florida on the same conditions; provided, also, that any person not a pharmacist may open and conduct such store, if he shall keep constantly in his employ a registered pharmacist, and shall not himself compound or dispense drugs or medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, except in the presence and under the immediate personal supervision of such registered pharmacist and except also proprietary and patent medicines in the original package; provided, also that any physician legally qualified to practice medicine in the State of Florida for three years prior to June 5, 1925, shall be entitled to register as a pharmacist without examination. Provided no new provision in this amended Act shall be deemed or held to apply to any person who has been [illegible] for a period of one year or more under the provisions of the present law as the same exists prior to this amendment, and this Act shall be deemed and held to be prospective in operation and not retroactive in operation.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to amend Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, relating to the duties of pilot commissioner, the examination and number of pilots.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That Section 1 of Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That Section [illegible] of the General Revised Statutes of the State of Florida relative to the duties of pilot commissioners, the examination and number of pilots, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section [illegible]. Commissioners to Examine and License Pilots.—Said board of commissioners shall examine persons who may wish to be licensed as pilots in all matters pertaining to the management of vessels; also in regard to their knowledge of the channel and the harbor where they wish to act as pilots; and if upon examination they find them qualified to take command of all classes of vessels liable to enter that port, and are thoroughly familiar with the channel and currents of the harbor, they shall appoint and license such number of those found qualified as are requisite to perform the duties required of pilots for that port, so there shall not be more than ten pilots for the port of Pensacola; three for the ports of Apalachicola and Carrabelle, [illegible] East and West Points inclusive; four for the port of Fernandina and Nassau inlet; eleven for the port of Jacksonville; eight for the ports of Tampa, St. Petersburg and Manatee inclusive; three for the port of Punta Gorda; three for the port of Charlotte Harbor; and three for the port of Boca Grande; four for the port of St. Andrews; two for the port of Cedar Keys; five for the port of Key West; three for the port of St. Augustine; and two for any port not specially mentioned in this chapter, and thereafter when vacancies occur in the number of pilots in any of the ports of this state, the commissioners of that port may, in their discretion, grant license as pilots hereinabove provided, until the number of pilots reaches the number allowed by this chapter for that port; provided, however, that pilots who are now duly licensed shall hold their license according to law. Said pilots shall be entitled to hold their license and appointment during good behavior; provided further, that the limitation of the number of pilots shall not be construed to apply to apprentices who now have served the full time provided by law, but such apprentices shall be entitled to act as pilots on complying with the law, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of pilots may exceed the limit herein provided and the said board shall require from each pilot satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved May 8, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. 184).

AN ACT to amend Sections 1477 and 1478 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida relating to the authorization of county commissioners to employ a prosecuting attorney to prosecute cases in the county judge's court and for the compensation of the same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1477 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, entitled "Commissioners authorized to employ prosecuting attorney," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"1477. Commissioners Required to Employ Prosecuting Attorney.—The board of county commissioners of the several and respective counties of the State of Florida wherein there shall be no county court or criminal court of record or court of record for the trial of criminal causes are hereby empowered and required to employ an attorney at law to prosecute all persons, firms and corporations, charged with the commission of any kind of offense against the laws of the state in or before the county judge's court."

Sec. 2. That Section 1478 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, entitled "Compensation [illegible]," be and the same is amended to read as follows:

"1478. Compensation.—The compensation of the attorney so employed by the county commissioners as provided by Section 1477 as amended shall be not less than three hundred ($300.00) dollars or more than six hundred ($600.00) dollars per annum payable monthly, and in addition thereto said attorney shall be entitled to and shall receive the same fees for conviction as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for attorneys in county courts as conviction fees in cases prosecuted before county court. Said conviction fees to be taxed as part of the cost in each case in which such conviction shall be had before the court of the county judge. Said compensation and fees shall be payable out of the fine and forfeiture fund of the county.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to amend Chapter [illegible] of the Laws of Florida, 1917, and the title thereto, the same being "An Act to amend Chapter [illegible] of the Laws of Florida, 1913, and the title thereto, the same being an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the examination, licensing and registration of persons engaged or engaging in the business of work of plumbing or house drainage, and the registering and regulation of plumbing and house drainage in cities and towns of this state having a population of 10,000 inhabitants or more, according to the federal census of 1910, or any subsequent federal census, and parts of counties in this state, and imposing penalties for the violation of this Act.'"

Section 1. That Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, 1917, and the title thereof, be and the same is hereby amended so that the said chapter and title thereto, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 1. An Act to regulate the installation of plumbing or house drainage in the State of Florida, to provide for a board of plumbing commissioners, and for examination, licensing and registration of all persons engaged in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage, in the State of Florida, creating the office of state plumbing inspector, and fixing the compensation of such officer, and imposing penalties for the violation of this Act."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That plumbing or house drainage for the purpose of this Act, is defined as follows: The art of installing, altering or repairing pipes, fixtures and other apparatus, for introducing the water supply [illegible] and removing liquid and water carried wastes from buildings.

Sec. 2. There is hereby created a board to be known as "The board of plumbing commissioners of the State of Florida," which shall be composed of five (5) members, of whom one shall be a registered architect; one a registered engineer; one a licensed master plumber; one a licensed journeyman plumber, and one the state plumbing inspector hereinafter provided for, all of whom, shall be residents of the State of Florida, and shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, each for a term of four (4) years, or until his successor has been appointed and qualified, except that the first appointees to such offices shall hold said appointments as follows:

The registered architect member of said board, shall hold for a term of four (4) years;

The registered engineer member of said board, shall hold for a term of three (3) years;

The licensed journeyman plumber member of said board, shall hold for a term of two (2) years;

The licensed master plumber member of said board, shall hold for a term of one (1) year.

The state plumbing inspector member of said board shall hold during his incumbency in office, but for a term not more than four (4) years from the date of his appointment on said board.

Sec. 3. The said board of plumbing commissioners shall meet within thirty (30) days after their appointment by the Governor, and at said meeting shall elect from its members a chairman, a secretary and a treasurer, and shall adopt rules and regulations governing the action of such board, and fixing the time and place of its meetings, and said board shall hold a regular meeting at least once every three months, at such time and place as may be determined, and shall hold special meetings as often as the said board or the chairman thereof shall deem proper for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act. All special meetings shall be advertised in a newspaper published in the county which said meeting is to be held, at least ten days before the date of said meeting.

Sec. 4. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum, for the transaction of business; and should a quorum not be present on a day appointed for any meeting of said board, those present may adjourn from day to day, or to some designated day, until a quorum is present.

Sec. 5. Said board of plumbing commissioners shall make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as it may consider necessary to the proper performance of its duties. It shall be the duty of said board immediately after its organization, to proceed to establish, adopt, promulgate, and to put into effect, a code governing the installation of plumbing, house drainage and sewerage disposal, using the basic principles adopted by the sub-committee of plumbing of the building code committee, of the United States department of commerce, as shown in the final report of said subcommittee, under date of July 3, 1923, with such additions as local climatic and other conditions may require.

Sec. 6. That from and after the passage of this Act, every person engaged or desiring to engage in, or work at the business of plumbing either as a master plumber or as a journeyman plumber, shall make written application to the board of plumbing commissioners of the State of Florida, for examination as to such applicant's ability and fitness to engage in such work. Upon receipt of such application, the said board of plumbing commissioners shall cause such applicant to be notified in writing, of the date and place of the next examination to be held. Such examination shall be held by or under the direction of said board of plumbing commissioners, and shall be designed to test as applicants' practical ability, also technical knowledge of plumbing work, ventilation, water supply, etc., and if such applicant passes a satisfactory examination, and the board of plumbing commissioners are satisfied with his competency, they shall thereafter issue a certificate to such person, to engage in the business of plumbing either as a master plumber, or a journeyman plumber, as the case may be. The fee to be charged for examination of applicants for a certificate to engage in business as a master plumber shall be twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, and every person to whom such certificate shall be issued, shall register and renew his certificate on the 1st day of each year, and for such registration and renewal of certificate shall pay the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars. The fee to be charged for examination of persons desiring to work at the plumbing business as journeyman plumbers, shall be five ($5.00) dollars, and every journeyman plumber in the State of Florida to whom such certificate shall be issued, shall on the 1st day of each year, register and renew his certificate, and for such registration or renewal of certificate, he shall pay the sum of three ($3.00) dollars; and all such fees shall be collected by the state board of plumbing commissioners from every person engaging in the plumbing business, either as a master plumber or as a journeyman plumber; provided, that all master plumbers and journeymen plumbers who hold certificates, regularly issued by any existing board of plumbing examiners in the State of Florida, on the date which this Act becomes a law, shall [illegible] issued to them by said board of plumbing commissioners, certificates as herein provided for, upon the presentation of the certificate previously issued by such board of plumbing examiners, and upon the payment of the fee to the board of plumbing commissioners as herein provided, without any further examination. Provided, however, that any person receiving a license to engage in the plumbing business as provided in this Act may engage in such business in any and all cities and towns in this state without the payment of any additional license fee except in such cities as such person or persons maintain an office.

Sec. 7. A certificate issued by the said board of plumbing commissioners, shall be effective throughout the State of Florida.

Sec. 8. The members of the board of plumbing commissioners shall receive no salary or compensation for their services, but the board shall have the power and authority to pay the expenses of the said board and the members thereof, while traveling to or engaged in the business of the board, and to pay the expenses of the state plumbing inspector and deputy state inspectors, incurred in connection with the duties of such office.

Sec. 9. Said board shall make and file each year with the comptroller of the State of Florida, a report, showing all receipts and disbursements made during the fiscal year, and the balance on hand.

Sec. 10. There is hereby created the office of state plumbing inspector, who shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida, for a period of four (4) years, and who shall be a plumber with not less than ten (10) years practical experience, and who shall be a member of the state board of plumbing commissioners. The salary of the state plumbing inspector shall be two thousand four hundred ($2,400.00) dollars per annum, payable monthly by the said board of plumbing commissioners, and he shall also be paid all traveling and other expenses incurred by him in performing the duties of his office, or carrying out the orders of the said board of plumbing commissioners. Said board of plumbing commissioners shall fix the duties of the state plumbing inspector, and shall have the supervision of such officer.

Sec. 11. The state plumbing inspector shall have authority, with the approval of the board of plumbing commissioners to appoint such number of deputy state plumbing inspectors, as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act, whose compensation shall be fixed by the said board of plumbing commissioners. Such deputy state plumbing inspectors shall be practical plumbers of at least ten (10) years experience, and skilled and well trained in matters pertaining to plumbing and sanitation practice.

Sec. 12. The said board of plumbing commissioners shall have the authority to charge and collect a fee of twenty-five cents for each and every waste opening on all plumbing work installed in the State of Florida, and an additional fee of twenty-five cents for each fixture installed in connection with such plumbing work. All such fees shall be paid by the plumber at the time of application for a permit to do such work.

Provided, that all municipalities which shall adopt the code promulgated by the state board of plumbing commissioners, as a local ordinance regulating the installation of plumbing in such municipality, and shall enforce the same, shall have the right to appoint a local inspector of plumbing, who shall have the same qualifications as the state plumbing inspector, and to collect the fees fixed by this Act, for the inspection of such work, or such additional sum as the governing authorities of such municipality may deem proper. Provided, further, the terms and provisions of this Act shall only apply to cities and towns having a population of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) or more and shall also apply to all territory within a radius of five miles of such cities and town having a population of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) or more.

Sec. 13. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any of the regulations in the code to be adopted by the board of plumbing commissioners, or any rule or regulation adopted by said board, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, nor more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than ninety (90) days for each and every violation thereof.

Sec. 14. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This Act shall take effect as soon as it becomes a law.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to amend Sections 1444 and 1445 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, relating to pensions.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1444 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be amended to read as follows:

Section 1444. Who Entitled to Pension; Amount; Proviso.—Any person who enlisted and served in the military or naval service of the Confederate states during the war between the States of the United States, and did not desert the Confederate service, and who performed service in actual line of duty for a period of not less than one year, or who was in actual service at the time of the close of said war, unless incapacitated for such duty by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in line of duty, or who was otherwise honorably discharged for any cause, and shall have been a bona fide citizen of this state, for eight years next preceding to the filing of his claim for pension, shall receive four hundred eighty dollars per annum, in monthly payments of forty dollars each. Provided, however, that no soldier or their widows, who are now on the pension roll and drawing a pension shall be required to make other and further proof; provided, further, that any applicant for a pension, under this Act, who has previously made satisfactory proof of service, under any former Act, which proof of service meets the requirements of the Act, although not now on the pension roll, shall not be required to make new proof of service; that the provisions of this Act shall apply to all those who were members of the Florida reserves, and also those known as "home guards," which were in the service of the State of Florida during the war between the States of the United States; provided further, that the provisions of this Act shall apply to those who were members of the militia of any of the Confederate states, who saw actual service in the Confederate service for at least one year, or who were in the service at the end of the war, and who have been bona fide residents of the State of Florida for fifteen years; provided further, that any soldier or sailor who performed actual service for a period of one year or more in line of duty and was absent from his command at the time, never was mustered out, upon a furlough granted him after January 13, 1865, shall not be presumed to have deserted the service and shall be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, unless proved to be a deserter; and provided further, that a discharge from a federal prison by reason of sickness where such sickness is shown by official records and also by positive proof shall not be considered a desertion of the Confederate government.

Sec. 2. That Section 1445 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended to read as follows:

Section 1445. Widows of Deceased Soldiers or Sailors Entitled to Pensions; Amount; Proviso.—The widow of any deceased soldier or sailor who enlisted and served in the military or naval service of the Confederate states during the war between the States of the United States and did not desert the service, and who performed service in actual line of duty, for a period of not less than one year, unless incapacitated for such duty by reason of death, wounds received or disease, contracted while in actual line of duty, or who was otherwise honorably discharged for any cause, and has not married since the death of said husband, provided that such subsequent marriage shall not prevent any widow over the age of forty years of a deceased soldier from drawing a pension under the provisions of this Act, if said marriage has been dissolved by death or decree in chancery, shall be entitled to receive the sum of four hundred eighty dollars per annum, in payments monthly of forty dollars each; provided such widow shall have resided in this state continuously for a period of eight years next preceding the date of filing of her pension claim; provided further, that from and after the passage of this Act, no pension will be allowed to any widow whose marriage was subsequent to June 1, 1917; provided such widow is otherwise eligible under the provisions of this Act, provided further, that any such widow shall not be required to make out the proof of her husband's service, but such widow of any such deceased soldier or sailor who would have been entitled to a pension under this Act, shall make proof if her said husband shall not have already been receiving pension under this Act at the time of his death, provided, however, that all persons receiving pensions under special Acts heretofore passed shall be paid in lieu of the amounts they are now receiving thereunder be paid at the same rate and in the same manner that all pensions are paid under this Act.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to provide a penalty for conspiring to violate the laws of the State of Florida prohibiting the unlawful sale, possession, barter, exchange, manufacture and transportation of intoxicating liquors, moonshine whiskey or rum, for beverage purposes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. If two or more persons conspire to commit any offense, against the laws of the State of Florida, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, possession, barter or exchange of alcoholic or intoxicating liquors and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, moonshine whiskey or rum, for beverage purposes or the unlawful transportation of the same, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or fined not more than one thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1925.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to amend Section [illegible] of the Revised General Statutes of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section [illegible] of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"[illegible]. Proceedings for Commitment.—Any probation officer as herein provided, or any a resident in the county where there shall be found any dependent or delinquent child contemplated by this chapter, or in any county where there is no probation officer, then in such event the sheriff of such county, or any other individual who is a resident of such county who is not under any legal disability, where there shall be found any dependent or delinquent child contemplated by this chapter, may file with the county judge of said county, a petition in writing, setting forth the facts, verified by affidavit, and alleging the child to be [illegible] and naming (if known) the names and residences of the parents of such child, or guardian, or person in whose custody the child may be, and the particular reasons for the institution of the proceedings. It shall be sufficient that the affidavit is upon information and belief. But this section shall not apply to delinquent children under prosecution for crimes.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, approved May 12th, 1921, entitled "An Act for the appointment, compensation, expenses, duties and powers of probation officers in counties of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more population and having two or more circuit judges."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter [illegible], Laws of Florida, approved May 12th, 1921, entitled "An Act for the appointment, compensation, expenses, duties and powers of probation officers in counties of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more population and having two or more circuit court judges, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The probation officers of such counties are hereby empowered to employ three assistants, of either sex. The salary of each such assistant shall be eighteen hundred ($1,800.00) dollars per annum. The salary of the assistants so employed shall be paid by the county commissioners of the said counties out of the "fine and forfeiture fund" in equal monthly installments at the annual rate herein fixed.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 29, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT to make an appropriation for the putting and keeping in order of the grounds adjacent and belonging to the site of the Olustee monument and for the proper care and protection of the monument, and to provide for the payment of such appropriation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there is hereby appropriated out of the monies not otherwise appropriated in the treasury of the State of Florida the sum of eighteen hundred ($1,800.00) dollars, for the putting and keeping in order the grounds adjacent and belonging to the site of Olustee monument and for the proper care, and protection of the monument itself, for the payment of a yearly salary to a caretaker, for a period of two years, and for the repair and upkeep of such monument and grounds for two years.

Sec. 2. That the said sum of money is to be paid the president of the Florida Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, on the voucher of the comptroller of the State of Florida; and the care and control of such monument and the direction and control of such caretaker shall be vested in the Florida Division United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without the approval of the Governor.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

An Act to fix the salary of the Judge of the criminal court of record of Orange County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the salary of the Judge of the criminal court of record of Orange County, Florida, shall be $[illegible] per annum payable quarterly, the first quarterly payment under this Act to be made October 1, 1925.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1925.

Approved May 29, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

An Act providing for the appointment of an additional circuit judge in and for the eighth judicial circuit of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the business of the eighth judicial circuit of Florida requires the appointment of an additional circuit judge in and for such circuit, now being comprised of more than 75,000 population.

Sec. 2. That an additional circuit judge in and for said eighth judicial circuit be and is hereby provided.

Sec. 3. That there shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate an additional circuit judge in and for the eighth judicial circuit of Florida, and that the said additional judge shall reside in Alachua County, Florida.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 29, 1925.

CHAPTER 10024—(No. 220).

AN ACT to provide for the furnishing by the State of Florida of free text books for the use of the pupils in the first six grades of the public free schools in the State of Florida, and to provide for the levy and collection of a tax for said purpose, and appropriating the amount so collected on account of said tax levy for the payment of said text books and other expenses herein provided for, and providing penalties for violation of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. From and after the first day of July, 1926, all text books which have been or which may hereafter be adopted for use in the first six grades in the public free schools in the State of Florida shall be furnished by the State of Florida at the expense of the state, for the use of the pupils of each public free school in such grades, whose parents or guardians are residents or tax payers of the State of Florida, and the board of commissioners of state institutions of the State of Florida, constituting the state school book commission, be and the same is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to enter into a contract or contracts with any publisher or publishers of books, for the period of time for which any books have been adopted or may hereafter be adopted under the uniform school book laws of the State of Florida, for furnishing such books as have been or may hereafter be adopted for use in such grades under the uniform school book laws of the State of Florida; such contract or contracts to be let at the expiration of any existing contract upon competitive bidding after advertisements asking for sealed bids have been published in such manner and for such length of time and at such places as may be deemed advisable by the said board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, and it shall be stipulated in every contract entered into under the provisions of this Act between the board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, and any publisher or publishers with whom any contract shall be let under the provisions of this Act, that if at any time during the life of said contract any book or books therein included shall be sold at a lower price by said publisher or publishers than is designated in such contract, the said lower price shall immediately become the price of such book or books to the State of Florida, and the board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, is hereby authorized and directed at any time said board may find that any such book or books have been sold at a lower price to any state, county, school district or city in the United States, or to any person, firm or corporation, to sue upon the bond herein provided for and recover the difference between the contract price and and the lower price for which they find the book or books have been sold.

Sec. 2. Any publisher or publishers to whom any contract shall be let under the provisions of this Act shall be required to give bond in such amount as the said board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, shall deem advisable, but in a sum not less than ten thousand dollars, payable to the State of Florida, the amount of said bond to be fixed by the board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, conditioned for the faithful, honest and exact performance of said contract, and the said bond shall further provide for the payment of reasonable attorney's fees in case of recovery in any suit upon the same. The surety on such bond shall be a guaranty or surety company authorized by the laws of the State of Florida to do business in the State of Florida. Provided, however, that said bond shall not be exhausted by a single recovery but may be sued upon from time to time until the full amount thereof shall be recovered, and the said board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, may, at any time, after giving thirty days' notice, require additional security or additional bond. The form of any bond or bonds, contract or contracts, under the provisions of this Act, shall be prepared and approved by the attorney general of the State of Florida.

Sec. 3. On or before the first day of May, 1926, and the first day of May of each and every year thereafter, the county superintendent of public instruction of each county in the State of Florida shall prepare a list giving the names of all text books and the number of each necessary for the pupils of the first six grades of the public free schools of each county, and shall file said list with the state superintendent of public instruction on or before the first day of June, 1926, and the first day of June of each and every year thereafter. The county superintendent of public instruction of each county in the State of Florida shall, on or before the first day of May, 1926, ascertain from the principal of each school in the county the number of books owned and used by each pupil in the first six grades during the school year 1925-26 that may be used by such pupil in the grade to which such pupil may be promoted for the school year of 1926-27. Each principal shall record such data on blanks to be furnished by the state superintendent of public instruction and file two copies thereof with the county superintendent of public instruction, one of which copies shall be kept on file in the office of the county superintendent of public instruction and the other copy delivered to the principal of each school for the school year 1926-1927. The county superintendent of public instruction in preparing his list of books to be furnished to the state superintendent of public instruction as in the section hereinbefore mentioned, shall eliminate from said list such books as may be used by such pupils in the grade in which they will be enrolled for the school year 1926-1927. Similar reports shall be filed with the county superintendent of public instruction in each county by the principals of the schools in such county on or before the first day of May of each and every year after the first day of May, 1926, and any books owned by any pupil in any of the first six grades that may be used in any succeeding year shall be eliminated from the list of books to be furnished to the state superintendent of public instruction by the county superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 4. That the state superintendent of public instruction shall, upon the receipt of said list of books from the county superintendent of public instruction of each county, order the publisher or publishers with whom contracts have been made as hereinbefore provided for in this Act, to forward to any such county superintendent of public instruction the books shown by said list to be needed for use in that particular county. The publisher or publishers shall prepare duplicate invoices or bills for the books so shipped, one copy thereof to be mailed to the state superintendent of public instruction at Tallahassee and the other to the county superintendent of public instruction to whom the books are shipped.

Sec. 5. The county superintendent of public instruction of each county shall, upon receipt of any shipment of books made to him under the provisions of this Act, check the same with the invoice or bill rendered therefor and if the shipment is in accordance with the invoice or bill he shall approve the invoice or bill and forward the same to the state superintendent of public instruction, together with a receipt for the books so received by him. Every county superintendent of public instruction shall keep the books for use in white and negro schools separate.

Sec. 6. The state superintendent of public instruction shall, upon receipt of the approved invoice or bill provided for in Section 5 of this Act and of the receipt of the county superintendent of public instruction for said books, present same to the board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission, for approval, and when approved by the said board of commissioners of state institutions the same shall be delivered to the state comptroller who shall issue a warrant therefor countersigned by the Governor and payable out of any money in the state text book fund hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 7. The state superintendent of public instruction shall keep a record of all books delivered to the county superintendent of public instruction of each county under the provisions of this Act, as shown by receipts to the state superintendent of public instruction by the county superintendent of public instruction as herein provided for.

Sec. 8. The county superintendent of public instruction of each county in this state shall, upon receipt of any books delivered to him under the provisions of this Act, deliver to the principal or teacher in charge of any school in the county, the proper number of books required in each grade of the first six grades for use in the school of which said principal or teacher has charge, and take a receipt therefor.

Sec. 9. The principal or teacher in charge of any school shall, upon receipt of any books delivered to him or her under the provisions of this Act, distribute the books so received to the pupils in the first six grades of the school of which said principal or teacher may have charge, or to the parent, guardian or other person having charge of said pupil or pupils, as in the opinion of said principal or teacher may seem best, and take receipts for all books so delivered or distributed.

Sec. 10. All books purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be the property of the State of Florida, and when distributed to the pupils as provided for in this Act, they shall be merely loaned to the pupils of the school while pursuing the course of study therein, and are to be returned at the end of the term or at any time any child shall stop attending school if before the end of the school term of such school, and said pupils, or parents, guardians or other persons having charge of such pupils are held responsible for any loss, destruction, unnecessary damage or failure to return, at the end of the school term or at any time any child shall stop attending school if before the end of the school term, to the principal or teacher in charge of the school which said pupil or pupils are attending, any book loaned to said pupil or pupils under the provisions of this Act, and in such case said pupil or parent, guardian or other person having charge of said pupil shall be required to pay the purchase price thereof to the county superintendent of public instruction, who shall pay the same to the state treasurer, and the said amount shall be placed to the credit of the state text book fund herein provided for.

Sec. 11. Every principal or teacher in charge of any public free school in this state shall, upon the return to such teacher or principal of books as herein provided for, issue a receipt to the pupil or parent, guardian or other person having charge of said pupil for the books so returned and shall re-deliver all such books to the county superintendent of public instruction, and the county superintendent of public instruction shall thereupon receipt to said principal or teacher in charge of any school for the books so returned to the said county superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 12. Before re-issuing any books returned to the county superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of this Act, at the beginning of any subsequent school term, the county superintendent of public instruction shall cause all such books to be fumigated and the cost of said fumigation is hereby made a proper charge against the state text book fund herein provided for and shall be paid by the state comptroller by warrant countersigned by the Governor upon approval of accounts therefor by the board of commissioners of state institutions, constituting the state school book commission. The failure of the county superintendent of public instruction to have said books fumigated shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished as such under the laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 13. The provisions of this Act shall not in any way be construed to prohibit any pupil or parent, guardian or other person having charge of a pupil in any of the grades specified from purchasing and owning such books as may have been adopted for use in such grades in the public free schools and as may be necessary for the use of said pupil, at contract price as made between any publisher or publishers and the board of commissioners of state institutions constituting the state school book commission.

Sec. 14. The board of commissioners of state institutions is hereby authorized and empowered to procure such insurance on any books, purchased under the provisions of this Act, as it may be able to procure and as it may deem advisable to procure, and any expense incident to any such insurance shall be paid out of the state text book fund herein provided for by warrant issued by the state comptroller and countersigned by the Governor.

Sec. 15. Any loss occasioned by the neglect, carelessness or failure of the county superintendent of public instruction, or any principal or teacher in charge of any school to account for said books or failure to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall entitle the state to bring suit for the recovery of the amount of said loss or losses.

Sec. 16. Any suit of any nature instituted under the provisions of this Act shall be brought in the name of the State of Florida, and any amount recovered by reason of such suit shall be placed to the credit of the state text book fund herein provided for.

Sec. 17. Any necessary blanks required for assisting in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act shall be prescribed and furnished by the state superintendent of public instruction, and the expense thereof charged to the state text book fund herein provided for and paid by the warrant of the state comptroller and countersigned by the Governor.

Sec. 18. That for the purpose of creating a special fund to be known as the state text book fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there shall be levied and collected upon all assessable property in the State of Florida for the year 1925, and for each and every year thereafter, a tax of three-fourths of one mill upon the dollar; provided, that if at any time after the year 1926 the Governor shall determine that the full amount of three-fourths of one mill upon the dollar is not necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, he is hereby authorized and empowered to cause the millage to be levied for any year for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act to be reduced, such reduction, however, not to be so great as to cause any deficiency to exist in the amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. All taxes herein provided for are to be collected by the state and county tax collectors of the various counties of the State of Florida at the time of collecting other state taxes, and are to be paid into the state treasury, and so much thereof as is necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated for such purposes.

Sec. 19. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 20. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without his approval.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10135—(No. 113).

AN ACT amending Section 19 of an Act entitled an Act to enable counties having a population of one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) inhabitants or more and county commissioner's district in such counties having a population of ten thousand (10,000) or more inhabitants, all according to the next preceding state census, to establish and maintain public hospitals, levy a tax and issue bonds therefor, for construction and maintenance of such hospitals, elect hospital trustees, maintain a training school for nurses, and provide suitable means for the care of such hospitals and disabled persons.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 19 of an Act entitled "An Act to enable counties having a population of one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) inhabitants or more and county commissioner's district in such counties having a population of ten thousand (10,000) or more inhabitants, all according to the next preceding state census, to establish and maintain public hospitals, levy a tax and issue bonds therefor, for construction and maintenance of such hospitals, elect hospital trustees, maintain a training school for nurses, and provide suitable means for the care of such hospitals and disabled persons," be and the same is hereby amended so that said Section 19 when amended shall read as follows:

Section 19. This Act shall not in any wise be construed to operate in counties wherein county welfare boards have already been created under Chapter 9274, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, nor to affect or impair the operation of such county welfare boards as heretofore created and now existing.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10136—(No. 114).

AN ACT to extend State Road No. 28 as designated in Chapter 9311, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the road designated as Road No. 28, in Chapter 9311, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, shall be extended from Starke via Keystone Heights to Palatka, and that said road, as so extended, from Lake City to Palatka, be and is hereby declared, designated and established as a state road.

Approved May 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 10137—(No. 115).

AN ACT to provide for the paving of the public roads outside the corporate limits of municipalities, and for assessing the costs thereof against abutting property owners in counties of not less than fifty thousand nor more than fifty-five thousand according to the state census as of 1925, and giving the board of county commissioners of such counties full power and authority therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Whenever the owner or owners of two-thirds (2-3) of the property abutting on any public road, or any continuous portion thereof, in any county having a population of not less than 50,000 and not more than 55,000 according to the state census of 1925, outside the corporate limits of any municipality, shall present to the board of county commissioners of such county a petition duly signed by them asking that such public road be paved, and graded, and curbed, or paved, or graded, or curbed, then it shall be the duty of such board of county commissioners to grant the said petition and order the said public road or portion thereof to be paved, and graded, and curbed, or paved, or graded, or curbed as the petitioners may request; the determination of said board as to sufficiency of the petition shall be final and conclusive. After the improvement is completed the entire costs thereof shall be assessed against the property abutting upon said public road or portion thereof so paved, and graded, and curbed, or paved, or graded, or curbed, in proportion to the frontage of such public road.

Sec. 2. All such assessments for any improvements made under the provisions of this law shall constitute a prior lien to all other liens, except taxes, upon the property against which the assessment is made. The amount of such assessment shall bear interest at a rate not greater than eight per cent per annum to be fixed by the board of county commissioners from the date of the issuance of the certificate of indebtedness hereinafter provided. It shall be payable in five (5) equal installments in one, two, three, four and five years. The owner of the property so assessed shall have the right to pay said assessment with matured interest at any time before attorney's fees have accrued under the provisions of this law, and the certificate issued against his property shall thereupon be released and cancelled. If attorney's fees herein provided for must be included, and if suit has been instituted the attorney's fees herein provided, and the costs of such suit including dismissal thereof must be included in such amount.

Sec. 3. The board of county commissioners as soon as said assessment is made shall issue certificates of indebtedness for the amount so assessed against the abutting property. A separate certificate shall be issued against each tract of land assessed containing a description of the land, and the amount of the assessment, together with the general nature of the improvement for which the assessment is made, and the date thereof; said certificate shall be payable to bearer. In case of non-payment of the annual interest or any installment upon any certificate issued under the provisions of this Act, at the option of the holder thereof, the whole of said principal sum named in said certificate shall become immediately due and payable with interest to date; such principal shall continue to bear interest until paid. The certificates when issued, upon acceptance of the work done if performed by a contractor, shall be delivered to such contractor in payment for his work. If the work shall be done by said board of county commissioners, said certificates may be sold for cash and the amount realized therefrom used in paying for said work. None of said certificates shall be disposed of by the board of county commissioners until thirty (30) days after the same shall have been entered in a public road improvement lien book as herein provided, and during said thirty (30) days the property owner may satisfy the same by paying the face of the certificate without interest.

Sec. 4. Before issuing any of the certificates herein provided the board of county commissioners shall give notice by advertising once a week for four weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in said county of the amount of each certificate proposed to be issued; the general nature of the work done; the description of the property covered by said certificate; and the name of the owner of the legal title thereof, if known. Whenever the name and address of the owner of such legal title is known, the said board shall mail or cause to be mailed a notice to such owner containing the general nature of work done upon the public road abutting his property; a description of his property; and the amount assessed against such property. Anyone having an interest in such property may at any time within thirty (30) days from the giving of such notice appear before the board of county commissioners at any meeting thereof and make any valid objection to the issuance of such certificate or the amount thereof. The board shall after a hearing upon such objection determine its validity. If no such objection shall be made the certificate shall be conclusive and not subject to attack.

Sec. 5. As soon as practicable and within thirty (30) days after the issuance of any certificate of indebtedness as herein provided the board of county commissioners shall cause to be entered in a book kept for that purpose and called the public road improvement lien book, the date of each certificate; a description of the property upon which the lien is claimed, the amount or amounts due according to the terms of said certificate; and when due; and such other information as the board may deem advisable. Upon payment of any certificate as entered in such book the holder of such certificate shall produce his certificate before the clerk of said board for cancellation, and it shall be the duty of the clerk to cancel said certificate and the amount thereof in said book. In the event that a property owner wishes to pay or redeem any certificate before maturity he may apply to the clerk of said board for a certificate of the amount due and the amount shall be the face of the certificate with interest to the date of maturity of the next installment of the principal. Thereupon such property owner may deposit the said amount with the clerk and take a receipt therefor. The clerk shall note and enter in the aforesaid book the satisfaction of said certificate, and shall notify the holder of said certificate, if the name and address of such holder be known to him, of the payment so made. Upon the surrender of such certificate the amount so collected shall be paid to the person surrendering it.

Sec. 6. Upon the principal of said certificate becoming due and not being paid in accordance with the terms thereof the holder thereof may place the same in the hands of an attorney at law for collection. Thereupon the lien of such certificate shall include an attorney's fee for collection. This fee shall be fifteen per cent of the first three hundred dollars, and ten per cent of the excess over three hundred dollars of the principal and interest covered by such certificate. The minimum fee shall be ten dollars. The collection of any such certificate may be enforced either by a bill in equity, or a suit at law. The bill in equity or the declaration at law shall set forth briefly and succinctly the issuance of the certificate of indebtedness issued on account of such lien; the amount thereof; and the description of the property upon which such lien has been acquired and against which such certificate of indebtedness was issued; and shall contain a prayer that the defendant shall be compelled to pay the amount of said lien, or in default thereof, the said property shall be sold to satisfy the same, but the judgment or decree obtained in said suit shall not be enforced against or be a lien upon any other property than that against which the assessment is made. Where suit is brought, in addition to the attorney's fees hereinbefore provided, there shall be allowed an additional attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars for the institution of the suit. The owner or holder of such certificate shall be entitled to be reimbursed for the costs of obtaining from an abstract of title company or otherwise the ownership of the property named in the certificate.

Sec. 7. All of the expenses incurred in giving notice as herein provided of the proposed issuance of such certificate, shall be included in the amount of such certificate and this together with the attorney's fees, abstract's cost, and costs of court for any suit authorized herein, shall be a lien upon the property named in said certificate as well as the principal and interest on the amount named in such certificate.

Sec. 8. In the proceedings provided for in this law the owner or owners of the land if they can be ascertained, by diligent inquiry, shall be the parties defendant. If the owner or owners cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, the proceedings shall be against the property on which the lien is claimed without mentioning any party as defendant. In such cases service shall be made as provided for suit against unknown parties. There shall be included as parties defendant any person known to the plaintiff to have an interest in the property involved in said suit.

Sec. 9. The board of county commissioners is hereby expressly vested with full authority to fully carry out all of the provisions of this law.

Sec. 10. This law shall apply only to counties which now have a population of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand, according to the state census of 1925.

Sec. 11. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage by the legislature and approved by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 10138—(No. 116).

AN ACT providing for the reconstruction, repair, re-paving, re-hardsurfacing, re-curbing or the widening of the paving or hardsurfacing, of public roads, or any continuation of said things, outside the corporate limits of any municipality, and for assessing the costs thereof against abutting property, in counties of not less than one hundred and thirty thousand population, according to the last preceding census taken by the State of Florida, and giving the board of county commissioners full power and authority therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Whenever the owner or owners of two-thirds of the property abutting on any public road, or any continuous portion thereof, in any county having a population of not less than one hundred and thirty thousand (130,000) according to the last preceding census of the State of Florida, outside the corporate limits of any municipality, shall present to the board of county commissioners of said county a petition duly signed by them, asking that such public road, or any continuous portion thereof, be reconstructed, repaired, repaved, re-hardsurfaced, re-curbed, or that the paving or hardsurfacing thereon be widened, or that any or all of said things be done, then it shall be the duty of such board of county commissioners to grant the said petition, and order the work prayed therein upon said public road or portion thereof to be done as the petitioners may request. The determination of said board as to the sufficiency of the petition shall be final and conclusive.

Sec. 2. The same procedure shall be followed upon all petitions filed under Section 1 of this law as is provided to be followed on petitions filed under the law entitled "An Act providing for the paving, grading and curbing or paving, grading or curbing of public roads, outside of the corporate limits of a municipality, and for assessing the cost thereof against abutting property, in counties of not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1915, and giving the boards of county commissioners of such counties full power and authority therefor," enacted by the legislature of Florida at its regular session of 1923.

Sec. 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its passage by the legislature and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10139—(No. 117).

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 9316 of the Laws of Florida; to continue in full force and effect the provisions of said chapter with regard to any petition for the paving, grading and curbing, or paving, grading or curbing, of any public road, or any continuous portion thereof, outside the corporate limits of any municipality, whenever such petition shall have been presented to the board of county commissioners of the county prior to this Act becoming a law; and confirming and validating any and all proceedings thereto, including the making of assessments, issuing of certificates of indebtedness, and everything else required or authorized to be done by said Chapter 9316, whether heretofore done or hereafter to be done.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Chapter 9316 of the Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Wherever the owner or owners of two-thirds of the property abutting on any public road, or any continuous portion thereof, in any county having a population of not less than seventy-five thousand and not more than one hundred thousand, according to the federal census of 1920, outside of the corporate limits of any municipality, under said Chapter 9316 of the Laws of Florida, prior to this Act becoming a law, shall have presented to the board of county commissioners of such county a petition duly signed by them, asking that such public road, or any continuous portion thereof, be paved and graded and curbed, or paved or graded or curbed, then all of the provisions of said Chapter 9316 are hereby continued in full force and effect with regard to such petition and any and all proceedings thereto, and all such proceedings, including the making of assessments, issuing of certificates of indebtedness and everything else required or authorized to be done by said Chapter 9316, whether heretofore done or hereafter to be done, are hereby expressly confirmed and validated in all respects.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10140—(No. 118).

AN ACT to authorize counties of not less than one hundred thirty thousand population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, to improve highways upon petition and to pay the cost thereof by special assessment in whole or in part and to issue bonds and levy taxes.

Whereas, it is advisable, without repealing or modifying existing laws for the improvement of county highways and financing the same, to give additional and supplemental powers to counties of not less than one hundred thirty thousand population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, by which upon petition and in the discretion of the board of county commissioners of such counties, a portion or all of the cost of county highways may be assessed upon properties specially benefited; now therefore

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That this Act shall be known as "County highway assessment Act" and may be cited in the courts by that designation.

Sec. 2. That upon petition signed by the owners of two-thirds in interest, measured by the last preceding assessed valuation for state and county taxes, of real estate described in such petition as property to be specially benefited which real estate shall be regarded as a district and may be either that which abuts upon the line of the proposed improvement or may embrace properties not so abutting, as the petitioners may desire, requesting the board of county commissioners of any county in the state of not less than one hundred thirty thousand population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, to grade, pave, curb, drain or gutter any continuous portion of a single highway or two or more connecting highways, or to make two or more of such improvements, by assessment of the entire cost thereof against the real estate within the district, or such portion of the cost, not less than seventy-five per cent thereof, as the petition may designate. The board of county commissioners shall have power in their discretion upon a finding by said board that the petition is sufficient in form, substance and execution, to order such improvement to be made and to specially assess against property in the district that portion of the cost fixed by the petition and to pay as a county charge any of the cost which the petition has not requested shall be specially assessed.

Sec. 3. If the improvement be ordered, the board of county commissioners of such county shall designate the county engineer of such county or another officer or an agent whose duty it shall be to file with the clerk of said board plans, specifications and an estimate of cost, including an estimate of incidental expense, of constructing the improvement, incidental expense to include preliminary and other surveys, inspection and superintendence of work, preparation of plans and specifications and estimates, printing and publishing of notices and proceedings, authorization of bonds, interest during period of construction, legal services, abstracts and any other expense necessary or proper in connection therewith.

Sec. 4. After the filing of such plans, specifications and estimates, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said board to publish at least once in a newspaper of general circulation, published in such county, a notice stating that at a regular meeting of said board, on a certain day and hour, not earlier than ten days from the first publication, said board will hear objections of all interested persons to the consummation of such resolution, which notice shall state in brief and general terms a description of the proposed improvement with the location thereof and shall also state that plans, specifications and estimates of cost are on file in the office of the clerk of said board and are open to public inspection.

Sec. 5. At the time named in such notice, or to which an adjournment may be taken, said board shall receive any objections of interested persons and may then or thereafter repeal or confirm said resolution, with such amendments, if any, as may be desired by said board and which do not change the location of the improvement nor increase the probable cost thereof.

Sec. 6. All objections to any improvement resolution shall be made in writing, signed in person or by attorney, and filed with the clerk of said board at or before the time or adjourned time of such hearing. Any objections not so made shall be considered as waived, and if any objection shall be made or overruled or shall not be sustained, the confirmation of the resolution shall be the final adjudication of the issue presented unless proper steps for relief shall be taken in a court of competent jurisdiction within ten days.

Sec. 7. On or after the confirmation of the resolution said board may by resolution authorize and issue bonds of the county for the payment of the entire cost or any portion thereof and for the reimbursement of any fund of the county from which any part of such cost shall heretofore have been made. If such bonds shall be sold or advertised for sale prior to the making of a contract for the work, they may be issued up to the amount of said estimate of cost, but otherwise shall not exceed the amount of the contract. A finding by said board of the amount of the contract shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Act. An issue of bonds need not be limited to any improvement and the bonds may be issued in one or more series at one time or from time to time for all or a part of the cost of any one or more improvements. Each issue of bonds shall mature in such annual series beginning not more than two years from their date as said board may determine to be a reasonable maturity in view of the time of payments of special assessments made or anticipated to be made except that portion of said bonds which said board determines will represent the county's share, of the cost, which portion may mature at any time or times not more than twenty-five years from date. No option of prior redemption of any such bonds shall be reserved and they shall bear interest at not more than six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and the principal and interest shall be payable in such medium and at such place as said board may determine. They shall be the absolute, general and direct obligations of the county and shall be issued only in denominations of $500 or $1,000, with interest coupons annexed. They shall be sold by said board after publishing at least fifteen days before receipt of bids therefor a notice calling for such bids in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and elsewhere as said board may order, and shall not be sold at less than par and accrued interest; provided, however, that by vote of all members of said board present at the meeting at which the vote is taken they may be sold at private sale without advertisement and may be sold at price not less than 95 cents on the dollar and accrued interest. They may be made registrable as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest under such conditions as said board may determine and shall with the coupons thereto attached, be executed as may be provided by said board.

Sec. 8. Notwithstanding the provisions hereinafter made for the conservation and pledge of special assessments for the payment of such bonds and interest, said board is hereby authorized and required annually to levy a special tax upon all taxable property within the county, sufficient to pay the maturing principal and interest of such bonds; provided, however, that the amount of such annual tax levy may be reduced in any year by the amount of such special assessments collected and held for the payment of such bonds or interest, it being the intention hereof to provide that such bonds shall be payable by general taxation as other bonds of the county, but that the additional security provided herein by way of special assessments will reduce the amount of such general taxation or will obviate altogether the necessity for the levy thereof.

Sec. 9. At a convenient and reasonable time after a contract shall have been made for the work, either before the issuance of bonds or thereafter, and either before or after the completion of the work, said board shall determine what person or persons, officer or officers, or board shall prepare the preliminary assessment roll containing property descriptions and preliminary assessments of cost against each lot or parcel of land within the district, and cause such roll to be filed, but shall not confirm any assessments made thereon unless and until all interested persons shall have been given an opportunity to appear before said board and present in writing any and all objections as to benefits or otherwise except such objections as could have been made at the hearing provided in Sections 4, 5 and 6 of this Act. On or after the hearing in this section provided for said board shall either annul or sustain or modify in whole or in part the prima facie assessment indicated on said roll, either by confirming the prima facie assessment against any or all lots or parcels described therein or by cancelling, increasing or reducing the same, according to the special benefits which said board decides each lot or parcel has received or will receive on account of said improvement, but shall not confirm any assessment in excess of the special benefit to the property assessed. Immediately after such confirmation the assessment roll as confirmed shall be delivered to the tax collector of such county and such confirmation shall be final and conclusive except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 10. Any person aggrieved may cause the assessments as confirmed to be reviewed by the circuit court of such county upon filing a written verified petition in the office of the clerk of said court within ten days after such confirmation, setting forth that the amount assessed against any property of the petitioner exceeds the amount of special benefits the petitioner has sustained or will sustain or is out of proportion to benefits or that the assessment is invalid for any reason whatsoever; provided that the petitioner shall file with said clerk a sufficient cost bond in at least the sum of two hundred dollars, the sufficiency of the bond and surety to be determined by said clerk, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the chairman of the board of county commissioners of such county, or at his residence a copy of the petition. Within ten days after such delivery of such copy of the petition or within such subsequent times as said court or a judge thereof may allow, said chairman shall appear in answer to such petition and the case shall be heard upon such petition and answer and upon such evidence as may be presented to said court. The judge of said court may hear and determine the cause in term or vacation, giving said hearing and determination precedence over all other cases as far as may be practicable. The decision of said court in such proceedings shall be final and an appeal shall be allowed only if properly prayed and perfected within ten days from the date of the order; if the assessment against such property shall be sustained or reduced or abated by said court, the tax collector of such county shall note that fact on the assessment roll opposite the description of the property the assessment against which was so contested; the court costs of any such proceedings shall be paid by the party complaining of such assessment unless such assessment is abated or reduced by the court 10 per cent or more, and judgment shall be rendered against him for the amount of the costs; in case such assessment shall be abated or reduced 10 per cent or more, such costs shall be paid by the county and judgment shall be entered against it for the amount thereof.

Sec. 11. The amount of the special assessments against any lot or parcel which may be set aside by the court, unless the assessment upon the entire district is set aside, or the amount by which such assessment is so reduced, may by resolution of the board be made chargeable against the county at large; or in the discretion of the board a new assessment roll may be prepared and confirmed in the manner hereinabove provided for the preparation and confirmation of the original assessment roll except that no notice of hearing upon the new roll need be published or given as to any property unless the assessment against it is increased.

Sec. 12. Assessments made hereunder shall become due and payable at the office of the tax collector of such county thirty days after the confirmation thereof; all assessments not paid within said period shall thereupon become payable in equal annual installments in each of the ten succeeding years with interest at six per cent per annum from the expiration of said thirty days, payable annually, unless the board shall fix a shorter period for the payment of annual installments or a lower rate of annual interest; but any assessment becoming so payable in installments may be paid at any time together with interest accrued thereon to the date of payment.

Sec. 13. The said assessment shall constitute a lien upon the property assessed from the date of the passage of the resolution ordering the improvement and shall be of the same nature and to the same extent as the lien for general county taxes and be collectible in the same manner and with the same solicitor's fee, interest and penalties for default in payment, and under the same provisions as to sale and forfeiture, as apply to general county taxes. Collection of such assessments with such interest and penalties and with a reasonable solicitor's fee may also be made by the county by proceedings in a court of equity to foreclose the lien of the assessments as a lien for mortgages is or may be foreclosed under the laws of the state, and it shall be lawful to join in any bill for foreclosure any one or more lots or parcels of land by whomsoever owned, if assessed for the same improvement; provided that failure to pay any installment of principal or interest of any assessment when such installment shall become due shall without notice or other proceedings cause all installments of principal remaining unpaid to be forthwith due and payable with interest due thereon at date of default and further interest as herein provided; but if before the sale of the property for delinquent assessments, the amount of such delinquency shall be paid with all penalties, interest and costs, further installments of the principal shall cease to become so due and payable and shall be due and payable at the times at which the same would be due if no such default had occurred.

Sec. 14. All collection of assessments embraced in any one assessment roll shall be placed in a separate fund properly designated and said fund shall be pledged to and used solely for the payment of the principal and interest of any bonds issued under this Act for the construction of the improvement for which said assessments were made until all of said bonds and interest shall have been fully paid; provided that if bonds shall be issued as herein provided for more than one improvement, all assessments collected for all such improvements may by resolution of the board be ordered to be placed in one fund which shall be maintained, pledged and applied for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

Sec. 15. It shall not be necessary to submit to the voters or freeholders the proposition of issuing any such bonds or making any such improvements or special assessments or any other matter or thing herein authorized, it being deemed that the relatively small amount if any of the cost of an improvement made hereunder which is to be borne by the county and the relatively large amount or all of such cost which is to be borne by abutting property upon petition are sufficient reasons for permitting the board of county commissioners in its discretion to do all the acts and things herein authorized to be done.

Sec. 16. Where the proceeds of bonds issued under this Act shall be found to exceed the cost of an improvement for which they were issued, such excess may be transferred by the board to a fund created by it for use only in paying the county's share of the cost of other local improvements made under this Act.

Sec. 17. The purpose of this Act being to provide an economical method by which highway improvements may be made, it is hereby declared that no irregularity or illegality in connection with any of the proceedings herein authorized shall in any way affect the validity of the orders for such improvements or special assessments or bonds or contracts unless such irregularity or illegality shall substantially affect the rights of said county or its inhabitants or the owners of property assessed for such improvements.

Sec. 18. In case of any omissions, errors and mistakes in making the assessments or in case of deficiencies or otherwise, then unless said board or the court shall have determined that assessments already made fully equal the amount of special benefits, supplemental assessments may be made for such deficiencies, errors, omissions and mistakes; such supplemental assessments may be made in the same manner and after the same notice hereinabove provided for the original assessments and shall be a lien to the same extent and be payable in the same manner, draw the same rate of interest, be subject to the same penalties, and be enforced and collectible in the same manner as such original assessments.

Sec. 19. A copy of any assessment roll certified as correct by the tax collector of such county shall be admitted as evidence and shall be prima facie proof of the amount of the assessment and the property upon which said assessment is levied.

Sec. 20. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10141—(No. 119).

AN ACT providing for the creation of the office of traffic officer, and providing for the appointment, compensation, expenses, duties and powers of such traffic officer, and the term of office, in counties of not less than one hundred thirty thousand (130,000), according to the last preceding census, whether same shall have been taken by the United States of America or the State of Florida, and providing for the appointment, compensation, expenses, duties and powers of deputy traffic officers in such counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties of not less than one hundred thirty thousand (130,000), according to the last preceding census, whether same shall have been taken by the United States of America or the State of Florida, there shall be established the office of traffic officer, which said traffic officer shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida upon the recommendation of the boards of county commissioners of said counties.

Sec. 2. The term of office of such traffic officer shall be one year, beginning with July 1st of each year.

Sec. 3. The salary of such officer shall be twenty-four hundred ($2,400.00) dollars per annum, and shall be paid in equal monthly installments out of the fine and forfeiture fund.

Sec. 4. The county commissioners of such counties are authorized to furnish the necessary equipment for the use of the traffic officer and his deputies as may be required for the proper conduct of the office, and to pay the actual expenses of such traffic officer, and his deputies incurred in the discharge of the duties of the office, said expense not to exceed fifty ($50.00) dollars per month for each officer or deputy. The aforesaid moneys shall be paid out of the fine and forfeiture fund, and the county commissioners are directed to issue their warrants for the same.

Sec. 5. The traffic officers and deputies herein provided for shall patrol the roads of their respective counties, and enforce the traffic laws and regulations, and shall have the same powers of arrest and service of criminal process as sheriffs and constables, and may arrest with or without warrant persons violating the laws of Florida.

Sec. 6. Said traffic officers and deputies shall be allowed for making arrest the same fees as sheriffs and the same mileage for conveying prisoners, the same to be taxed as costs in case of conviction. All such fees and fines imposed upon conviction shall be paid into the fine and forfeiture fund of such counties.

Sec. 7. The board of county commissioners may appoint, upon the recommendation of the county traffic officer, one or more deputies, who shall have the same powers and duties as the traffic officer, and shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners. Said deputies shall hold during the pleasure of the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 8. If for any reason any section or sections of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional it shall not invalidate any other section or sections.

Sec. 9. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10142—(No. 120).

AN ACT to authorize counties of not less than ten thousand and not more than ten thousand one hundred and fifty population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, to improve highways upon petition and to pay the cost thereof by special assessment in whole or in part and to issue bonds and levy taxes.

Whereas, it is advisable, without repealing or modifying existing laws for the improvement of county highways and financing the same, to give additional and supplemental powers to counties of not less than ten thousand and not more than ten thousand one hundred and fifty population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, by which, upon petition, and in the discretion of the board of county commissioners of such counties, a portion or all of the cost of county highways may be assessed upon properties specially benefited; now, therefore

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That upon petition signed by the owners of two-thirds in interest, measured by the last preceding assessed valuation for state and county taxes, of real estate described in such petition as property to be specially benefited, which real estate shall be regarded as a district and may be either that which abuts upon the line of the proposed improvement or may embrace properties not so abutting, as the petitioners may desire, requesting the board of county commissioners of any county in the state of not less than ten thousand and not more than ten thousand one hundred and fifty population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, to grade, pave, curb, drain or gutter any continuous portion of a single highway or two or more connecting highways, or to make two or more of such improvements, or to drain the entire district, or any part thereof as hereinbefore described, by assessment of the entire cost thereof against the real estate within the district, or such portion of the cost, not less than seventy-five per cent thereof, as the petition may designate. The board of commissioners shall have power in their discretion, upon a finding by the board that the petition is sufficient in form, substance and execution, to order such improvement to be made and to specially assess against property in the district that portion of the cost fixed by the petition and to pay as a county charge any of the cost which the petition has not requested shall be specially assessed.

Sec. 2. If the improvement be ordered, the board of county commissioners of such county shall designate the county engineer of such county, or another officer or agent, whose duty it shall be to file with the clerk of said board plans, specifications and an estimate of cost, including an estimate of incidental expense, of constructing the improvement, incidental expense to include preliminary and other surveys, inspection and superintendence of work, preparation of plans and specifications and estimates, printing and publishing of notices and proceedings, authorization of bonds, interest during period of construction, legal services, abstracts and any other expense necessary or proper in connection therewith.

Sec. 3. After the filing of such plans, specifications and estimates, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said board to publish at least once in a newspaper of general circulation, published in such county, a notice stating that at a regular meeting of said board, on a certain day and hour, not earlier than ten days from the first publication, said board will hear objections of all interested persons to the consummation of such resolution, which notice shall state in brief and general terms a description of the proposed improvement with the location thereof and shall also state that plans, specifications and estimates of cost are on file in the office of the clerk of said board and are open to public inspection.

Sec. 4. At the time named in such notice, or to which an adjournment may be taken, said board shall receive any objections of interested persons and may then or thereafter repeal or confirm said resolution, with such amendments, if any, as may be desired by said board and which do not change the location of the improvement nor increase the probable cost thereof.

Sec. 5. All objections to any improvement resolution shall be made in writing, signed in person or by attorney, and filed with the clerk of said board at or before the time or adjourned time of such hearing. Any objections not so made shall be considered as waived, and if any objection shall be made or overruled or shall not be sustained, the confirmation of the resolution shall be final adjudication of the issue presented, unless proper steps for relief shall be taken in a court of competent jurisdiction within ten days.

Sec. 6. On or after the confirmation of the resolution, said board may by resolution authorize and issue bonds of the county for the payment of the entire cost or any portion thereof and for the reimbursement of any fund of the county from which any part of such cost shall heretofore have been made. If such bonds shall be sold or advertised for sale prior to the making of a contract for the work, they may be issued up to the amount of the contract. A finding by said board of the amount of the contract shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Act. An issue of bonds need not be limited to one improvement and the bonds may be issued in one or more series at one time, or from time to time, for all or a part of the cost of any one or more improvements. Each issue of bonds shall mature in such annual series beginning not more than two years from their date as said board may determine to be a reasonable maturity in view of the time of payments of special assessments made or anticipated to be made, except that portion of said bonds which said board determines will represent the county's share of the cost, which portion may mature at any time or times not more than twenty-five years from date. No option of prior redemption of any such bonds shall be reserved and they shall bear interest at not more than six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and the principal and interest shall be payable in such medium and at such place as said board may determine. They shall be the absolute, general and direct obligations of the county and shall be issued only in denominations of $500 or $1,000, with interest coupons annexed. They shall be sold by said board after publishing at least fifteen days before receipt of bids therefor a notice calling for such bids in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and elsewhere as said board may order, and shall not be sold at less than par and accrued interest; provided, however, that by vote of all members of said board present at the meeting at which the vote is taken, they may be sold at private sale without advertisement and may be sold at price not less than 95 cents on the dollar and accrued interest. They may be made registrable as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such conditions as said board may determine and shall, with the coupons thereto attached, be executed as may be provided by said board.

Sec. 7. Notwithstanding the provisions hereinafter made for the conservation and pledge of special assessments for the payment of such bonds and interest, said board is hereby authorized and required annually to levy a special tax upon all taxable property within the county, sufficient to pay the maturing principal and interest of such bonds; provided, however, that the amount of such annual tax levy may be reduced in any year by the amount of such special assessments collected and held for the payment of such bonds or interest, it being the intention hereof to provide that such bonds shall be payable by general taxation as other bonds of the county, but that the additional security provided herein by way of special assessments will reduce the amount of such general taxation or will obviate altogether the necessity for the levy thereof.

Sec. 8. At a convenient and reasonable time after a contract shall have been made for the work, either before the issuance of bonds or thereafter, and either before or after the completion of the work, said board shall determine what persons, officers, or board, shall prepare the preliminary assessment roll containing property descriptions and preliminary assessments of cost against each lot or parcel of land within the district, and cause such roll to be filed, but shall not confirm any assessments made thereon unless and until all interested persons shall have been given an opportunity to appear before said board and present in writing any and all objections as to benefits or otherwise, except such objections as could have been made at the hearing provided in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Act. On or after the hearing in this section provided for, said board shall either annul or sustain or modify, in whole or in part, the prima facie assessment indicated on said roll, either by confirming the prima facie assessment against any or all lots or parcels described therein or by cancelling, increasing or reducing the same, according to the special benefits which said board decides each said lot or parcel has received or will receive on account of said improvement, but shall not confirm any assessment in excess of the special benefit to the property assessed. Immediately after such confirmation the assessment roll as confirmed shall be delivered to the tax collector of such county and such confirmation shall be final and conclusive as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 9. Any person aggrieved may cause the assessments as confirmed to be reviewed by the circuit court of such county upon filing a written verified petition in the office of the clerk of said court within ten days after such confirmation, setting forth that the amount assessed against any property of petitioner exceeds the amount of special benefits the petitioners have sustained or will sustain, or is out of proportion to benefits, or that the assessment is invalid for any reason whatsoever; provided, that the petitioner shall file with said clerk a sufficient cost bond in at least the sum of two hundred dollars, the sufficiency of the bond and surety to be determined by said clerk, the petitioner shall cause to be delivered to the chairman of the board of county commissioners of such county, or at his residence, a copy of the petition. Within ten days after such delivery of such copy of the petition or within such subsequent times as said court, or a judge thereof, may allow, said chairman shall appear in answer to such petition and the case shall be heard upon such petition and answer and upon such evidence as may be presented to said court. The judge of said court may hear and determine the cause in term or vacation, giving said hearing and determination precedence over all other cases as far as may be practicable. The decision of said court in said proceedings shall be final and an appeal shall be allowed only if properly prayed and perfected within ten days from the date of the order; if the assessment against such property shall be sustained or reduced or abated by said county, the tax collector of such county shall note that fact on the assessment roll opposite the description of the property the assessment against which was so contested; the court costs of any such proceedings shall be paid by the party complaining of such assessment unless such assessment is abated or reduced by the court 10 per cent or more, and judgment shall be rendered against him for the amount of the costs; in case such assessment shall be abated or reduced 10 per cent or more, such costs shall be paid by the county and judgment shall be entered against it for the amount thereof.

Sec. 10. The amount of the special assessments against any lot or parcel which may be set aside by the court, unless the assessment upon the entire district is set aside, or the amount by which such assessment is so reduced, may by resolution of the board be made chargeable against the county at large; or in the discretion of the board, a new assessment roll may be prepared and confirmed in the manner hereinabove provided for the preparation and confirmation of the original assessment roll, except that no notice of hearing upon the new roll need be published or given as to any property unless the assessment against it is increased.

Sec. 11. Assessments made hereunder shall become due and payable at the office of the tax collector of such county thirty days after the confirmation thereof; all assessments not paid within said period shall thereupon become payable in equal annual installments in each of the ten succeeding years with interest at six per cent per annum from the expiration of said thirty days, payable annually, unless the board shall fix a shorter period for the payment of annual installments or a lower rate of annual interest; but any assessment becoming so payable in installments may be paid at any time together with interest accrued thereon to the date of payment.

Sec. 12. The said assessment shall constitute a lien upon the property assessed from the date of the passage of the resolution ordering the improvement and shall be of the same nature and to the same extent as the lien for general county taxes, and be collectible in the same manner and with the same solicitor's fee, interest and penalties for default in payment, and under the same provisions as to sale and forfeiture, as apply to general county taxes. Collection of such assessments with such interest and penalties and with a reasonable solicitor's fee may also be made by the county by proceedings in a court of equity to foreclose the lien of the assessments as a lien for mortgages is or may be foreclosed under the laws of the state, and it shall be lawful to join in any bill for foreclosure any one or more lots or parcels of land by whomsoever owned, if assessed for the same improvement; provided that failure to pay any installment of principal or interest of any assessment when such installment shall become due shall without notice or other proceedings cause all installments of principal remaining unpaid to be forthwith due and payable with interest due thereon at date of default and further interest as herein provided; but if before the sale of the property for delinquent assessments, the amount of such delinquency shall be paid with all penalties, interest and costs, further installments of the principal shall cease to become so due and payable and shall be due and payable at the times at which the same would be due if no such default had occurred.

Sec. 13. All collection of assessments embraced in any one assessment roll shall be placed in a separate fund properly designated and said fund shall be pledged to and used solely for the payment of the principal and interest of any bonds issued under this Act for the construction of the improvement for which said assessments were made until all of said bonds and interest shall have been fully paid; provided, that if bonds shall be issued as herein provided, for more than one improvement, all assessments collected for all such improvements may by resolution of the board be ordered to be placed in one fund which shall be maintained, pledged and applied for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

Sec. 14. It shall not be necessary to submit to the voters or freeholders the proposition of issuing any such bonds or making any such improvements, or special assessments, or any other matter or thing herein authorized, it being deemed that the relatively small amount, if any, of the cost of an improvement made hereunder which is to be borne by the county and the relatively large amount or all of such cost which is to be borne by abutting property upon petition are sufficient reasons for permitting the board of county commissioners in its discretion to do all the acts and things herein authorized to be done.

Sec. 15. Where the proceeds of bonds issued under this section shall be found to exceed the cost of any improvement for which they were issued, such excess may be transferred by the board to a fund created by it for use only in paying the county's share of the cost of other local improvements made under this Act.

Sec. 16. The purpose of this Act being to provide an economical method by which highway improvements may be made, it is hereby declared that no irregularity or illegality in connection with any of the proceedings herein authorized shall in any way affect the validity of the orders for such improvements or special assessments or bonds or contracts, unless such irregularity or illegality shall substantially affect the rights of said county or its inhabitants or the owners of property assessed for such improvements.

Sec. 17. In case of any omissions, errors and mistakes in making the assessments or in case of deficiency or otherwise, then unless said board or the court shall have determined that assessments already made fully equal the amount of special benefits, supplemental assessments may be made for such deficiencies, errors, mistakes; such supplemental assessments may be made in the same manner and after the same notice hereinabove provided for the original assessments and shall be a lien to the same extent and be payable in the same manner, draw the same rate of interest, be subject to the same penalties, and be enforced and collectible in the same manner as such original assessments.

Sec. 18. A copy of any assessment roll certified as correct by the tax collector of such county shall be admitted as evidence and shall be prima facie proof of the amount of the assessment and the property upon which said assessment is levied.

Sec. 19. This Act shall go into effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10143—(No. 121).

AN ACT assenting to and accepting the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July 11, A. D. 1916, and all amendments thereto, the same being entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," and

ing for the levy of a tax on all taxable property in this state to meet the same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the legislature of the State of Florida, in behalf of and for the said state, do hereby give its assent to the provisions and requirements of a certain Act of Congress of the United States, approved July 11, A. D. 1916, and all amendments thereto, the same being entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," and that the state road department of the State of Florida, being clothed with certain duties and powers affecting public roads in this state, be and is hereby authorized and empowered to receive the grants of money appropriated under the said Act of Congress and all amendments thereto, and apply the same to the public roads and bridges in this state in accordance with the terms and conditions expressed in the said Act of Congress and all amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of the construction of roads in this state, as provided for in said Act of Congress and amendments thereto, assent to which is hereby given, and that the said State of Florida, may receive from the federal government such sum or sums of money as are now or may hereafter be annually apportioned to this state as provided in the said Act of Congress and all amendments thereto, and to provide equipment and labor and meet any expense incident to such work as provided for in said Act of Congress and amendments thereto, a special levy of one mill on each dollar of taxable property within the State of Florida for the year 1925 and the year 1926 is hereby levied, said special levy to be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected and remitted to the state treasury.

Sec. 3. That the whole amount of taxes paid into the state treasury under the provisions of this Act be and are hereby appropriated as provided in Section 2 of the same. Said tax shall be paid out only on warrants drawn by the state comptroller in the payment of vouchers or bills duly approved by the state road commissioner of the State of Florida and countersigned by the chairman and secretary of the state road department.

Sec. 4. That the state road commission and the several members of the state road department shall each be required to give bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars for the faithful performance of their duties, the premium on said bonds to be paid out of funds provided for the maintenance of said department.

Sec. 5. Should there be any funds remaining after the federal apportionments for each year referred to herein have been met, said funds shall be used in the discretion of the state road department for the construction or maintenance of roads under the supervision of said department, said funds to be paid out in the same manner as provided for in this Act.

Sec. 6. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, including Chapter 7812, Acts of 1921, Chapter 7906, Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided that all balance of funds on hand May 1, A. D. 1925, derived from and under authority of said Chapter 7812, Acts of 1921, and Chapter 8[illegible], Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, and Chapter 7[illegible], Acts of 1917, Laws of Florida, and Chapter [illegible], Acts of 1921, Laws of Florida, shall be carried forward to the credit of the fund provided for in this Act.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

CHAPTER 10144—(No. 122).

AN ACT to amend Section 1550 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, relating to the assessment, equalization and collection of special road and bridge district taxes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 1550 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1550. Assessment, Equalization and Collection of Special Road and Bridge District Taxes.—That all special road and bridge district taxes shall be assessed, equalized and collected upon the taxable property within the special road and bridge district, by the same officers and in the same manner as is provided by law for the assessment, equalization and collection of other county taxes. And the board of county commissioners shall assess and have collected from all taxable property within the special road and bridge district the special road and bridge district tax, as herein provided, until all warrants issued in payment for the roads and bridges authorized by the special election, have been paid and cancelled. It shall be the duty of the comptroller of the state to assess all railroads and railroad property, together with telegraph lines and telegraph property situated in such special road and bridge district and to collect taxes thereon in the same manner as required by law to assess and collect said taxes for state and county purposes, and to remit the same to depositories of the counties, to be by them held to the credit of each special road and bridge district fund and to be paid out as provided by law.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10175—(No. 123).

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a state board of law examiners, and prescribe their powers and duties, including the authority to prescribe rules of professional conduct and ethics in their practice, and to make investigations as to any immoral or sharp practice or other unprofessional conduct and report the same to the state's attorney of the circuit court for investigation; and provide for the maintenance of said board and the expenses of conducting its business, from fees to be collected for admission certificates, and additional sources when necessary; and to provide penalties for violations of the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all persons heretofore admitted to practice law in the supreme court or any circuit court of this state, according to the provisions of law or the rules of court existing at the time of such admission, and all persons hereafter admitted to practice under the provisions of this Act or any subsequent law of the state, shall be deemed to be practicing attorneys of this state.

Sec. 2. Before any person, other than those already entitled to practice under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be authorized to practice law as an attorney, counsellor, solicitor, or advocate in this state, he or she shall first obtain a certificate of authority from the state board of law examiners as hereinafter provided. The supreme court shall by rule or order prescribe a list of subjects to be studied by applicants for admission to practice, upon which course of study all examinations shall be conducted.

Sec. 3. Any graduate of a law school chartered by and conducted within this state or the law department of any chartered university of this state maintaining the course of study approved of by the supreme court, shall be entitled to a certificate from said board entitling him or her to practice, without further examination as to legal attainments; provided, each applicant shall produce to said board his or her diploma from such law school or university, with satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and that he or she is over the age of twenty-one years. Attorneys at law in good standing of other states may appear in particular cases in the courts of this state, when under the rules of comity of such states, attorneys from Florida [illegible] year; but attorneys of other states shall not do a local or general practice in this state without obtaining a certificate upon examination as required of applicants of this state.

Sec. 4. There is hereby created a state board of law examiners of nine members to be appointed by the Governor, two from each congressional district, and one from the state at large who shall also be chairman of the board. The appointees shall be attorneys of distinction in the law for their learning and character, and shall have had at least five years experience in the actual practice of law in this state. The appointments shall be effective on and from July 1st, A. D. 1925, for terms as follows: Three for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, according to designation by the Governor. The appointee from the state at large shall be one of those first appointed for the three years. As these terms expire, all appointments thereafter shall be for three years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made for the unexpired term.

Sec. 5. The members of the board shall elect one of their number as chairman pro tempore to preside at any meeting or perform any duty of the chairman, in the absence or disability of the chairman. The board shall appoint a secretary (who need not be a member of the board) and prescribe his or her duties. The secretary shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. The board may appoint standing or special committees with authority to investigate any matter, take testimony thereon and report same to the board, to act in ministerial matters during the recess of the board, and to perform any duty not herein required to be done or performed by the board. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day, or to a day certain until a quorum is had. The board shall adopt an official seal, and may alter or change same if occasion requires. It shall be affixed to certificates of admission to practice, and to all official orders of the board or the secretary. Whenever the term board is hereinafter used it shall be deemed to mean the state board of law examiners, and whenever the term secretary is used, it shall be deemed to mean the secretary of said board.

Sec. 6. Regular meetings of the board shall be held on the third Monday in February, June and October in each year, at the capitol in Tallahassee, in the chamber of the house of representatives, or such other place as the secretary of state may designate in the event this chamber is not available. Special meetings for special purposes may be called by the chairman of the board, or upon the written request of three members of the board, in either of which cases the secretary shall give notice to every member of the board at least five days before the time fixed for the meeting, and state in the notice the purpose of such meeting.

Sec. 7. All applications for admission to practice shall be filed with the secretary of the board, and be considered and acted upon by the board at the next regular meeting. The board, having investigated and satisfied themselves of the moral character and standing of the applicants, shall determine their further qualifications by a thorough examination of them as to their legal knowledge or attainments upon the course of study approved of by the supreme court as provided in Section 2 of this Act, and every applicant qualified under the law, and found to possess the requisite legal learning and moral fitness, and is over the age of twenty-one years, shall receive from the board a certificate, under the hand of the chairman attested by the secretary with the seal of the board affixed, admitting him or her to practice. Such certificate shall be good throughout the state. The board may prescribe the form of application and prepare the questions for the examination, and fix the form of certificate of admission, and make all rules and forms necessary or convenient for the administration of this Act.

Sec. 8. The secretary shall keep an official register of the names and addresses of all attorneys admitted to practice in this state, such register to show the year admitted and whether by examination, or diploma from a law school, with such other data as the board may prescribe, which may include the age, place of birth, law college or university, official position, if any, and the like, with an appropriate column for noting the death and date thereof.

Sec. 9. The secretary shall furnish the clerk of the supreme court with the name of every attorney granted a certificate by the board on and after July 1, A. D. 1925, for the information of the supreme court, and show whether the attorney has been admitted upon examination, or by diploma from a law college and give such further information concerning the attorney as the secretary's register may show.

Sec. 10. The secretary shall procure from the clerk of the supreme court and other sources, a list of all duly admitted attorneys practicing in this state on June 30th, A. D. 1925, and enter them in the register provided for in the preceding section. And also obtain from said clerk as much data concerning the attorneys enrolled by the preceding section as may be available, so as to make the record as complete as possible.

Sec. 11. Every attorney duly admitted as authorized to practice in this state shall have the right to appear before any court of the state, or any public board, committee, or officer in the interest of any client, and may appear as amicus curiae when so permitted. All attorneys shall be deemed officers of the court for the administration of justice, and amenable to the rules and discipline of the court in all matters of order or procedure not in conflict with the Constitution or laws of this state.

Sec. 12. Every person admitted to practice in this state under the provision of this Act, shall present his certificate of admission to the Judge of the circuit court in which he shall first engage in practice, and take an oath to be administered by such Judge, that he will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, and will honestly and uprightly demean himself of his profession. Such oath may be administered by the judge in open court, or in chambers if out of term time.

Sec. 13. Every application for admission shall be accompanied with a fee of twenty-five dollars. Whether the applicant is granted a certificate or not, such application fee shall be retained by the board.

Sec. 14. All fees paid by the applicants for admission shall be received and accounted for by the secretary of the board. They shall be used to defray the administration expenses, which shall be limited to the actual traveling expenses of members of the board in attending official meetings, and the salary of the secretary, which is hereby fixed at $1,200.00 per annum, and any traveling expenses of the secretary on official business, and incidental expenses of administration, including extra clerical help to the secretary when needed, also including the taking of testimony and procuring the attendance of witnesses before the board or its committee. All bills shall be audited and approved by the board, or by a committee of the board appointed for the purpose. Should the receipts from admission fees exceed the expenses aforesaid, the balance or overplus shall be paid into the state treasury. Should the receipts be insufficient to cover said expenses, such deficiency shall be paid by the state treasury out of any funds not otherwise appropriated, upon the warrant of the comptroller, same having first been approved of and certified to by the chairman of said board. Clerk of the supreme court may be secretary of said board.

Sec. 15. The board may prescribe rules of professional conduct and ethics for the government of attorneys in their practice, but not the matter of attorney's fees or terms of employment between attorney and client when free from fraud or deceit, and shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine complaints for violation of such rules, or for any other conduct amounting to fraud, immorality, or sharp practice, in the profession. The board may prescribe forms for complaints, and make rules of procedure in the filing and hearing of same, including notice to the attorney complained of and an opportunity for him to be heard, and for the procuring of witnesses and taking of testimony in such proceedings.

Sec. 16. Should said board investigate the misconduct of any attorney at law of this state for the commission of fraud, deceit, immorality or sharp practice in the profession, or any unethical practices, and after investigation deem the same sufficient to justify investigation by the court, then it shall be the duty of said board to report all testimony and evidence, and every step taken in the procedure, in writing, to the state's attorney within the circuit having jurisdiction thereof, and it shall be the duty of the state's attorney to file proper disbarment proceedings in the circuit court, according to the existing statutes and rules regulating disbarment proceedings.

Sec. 17. Attorneys authorized to practice law in this state are hereby authorized to administer oaths in open court, in the presence of the presiding Judge or Justice thereof, and any person swearing falsely under an oath so administered shall be liable to the penalty prescribed for perjury.

Sec. 18. No sheriff, or clerk of any court, or deputy of either, shall practice in this state, nor shall any person out of good moral character, or who has been convicted of an infamous crime be entitled to practice. But no person shall be denied the right to practice on account of sex, race, or color. And any person, whether an attorney or not, or whether within the exceptions mentioned above or not, may conduct his own cause in any court of this state, or before any public board, committee, or officer, subject to the lawful rules and discipline of such court, board, committee or officer.

Sec. 19. No Judge of a court of this state who is permitted by the Constitution and laws to practice law, shall form any partnership with the prosecuting attorney of such court, or become a partner in any firm in which he is a partner. No attorney who may be a law partner with any Judge of any state or municipal court who is permitted by law to practice law, shall be allowed to practice before the court of which his partner is judge.

Sec. 20. No attorney shall become surety on the official bond of any state, county, or municipal officer of this state, nor surety on any bond of a client in judicial proceedings.

Sec. 21. Any person other than those entitled to practice at the time this Act becomes effective, who shall practice law, or assume or hold himself out to the public as qualified to practice in this state, without having first obtained a certificate from the state board of law examiners as required by this Act, and any person entitled to practice then or thereafter who shall violate any provision of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a penal offense, and upon conviction be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail with or without hard labor for not more than twelve months, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 22. The board created by this Act shall recommend to the Governor from time to time such legislation, by amendment or otherwise, as may tend to elevate and stabilize the practice of law and administration of justice in this state. Such recommendations shall be laid before the legislature by the Governor at its session, in a general or special message, with request that due consideration thereof be given.

Sec. 23. This Act shall be deemed and construed as remedial legislation, and designed to facilitate the administration of justice in the courts of this state, and in the light of that intent and purpose is to be construed liberally.

Sec. 24. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 12, 1925.

CHAPTER 10176—(No. 124).

AN ACT to give to common carriers a lien upon goods transported by them, or held for delivery or in storage, or on demurrage by them; and providing for the enforcement of such lien by sale; and for the sale of perishable property and live stock in certain cases.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Carrier's Lien.—Any common carriers transporting good for hire shall have a lien upon such goods for its lawful charges and shall have a lien upon any and all goods held by it for delivery or on demurrage or in storage and such lien shall be enforceable in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. How Enforced Non-Perishable Property.—Whenever any person, firm or corporation to whom non-perishable freight shall have been consigned and shall have been transported by a common carrier to the place of destination shall fail or refuse to take or receive the same from such common carrier for the period of fifteen days, after notice of arrival of such non-perishable freight shall have been duly sent or given, and disposition of such property shall not have been arranged for within thirty days after the sending or giving of the notice to consignee or shipper hereinafter provided to be sent or given by such carrier, shall have been duly sent or given; and whenever any person, firm or corporation shall fail or refuse to take or remove any non-perishable property when entitled to take or receive the same, held by such common carrier for delivery, in storage or on demurrage, for a period of fifteen days after notice by such common carrier to take or receive the same, and disposition of such property shall not have been arranged for within thirty days after the sending or giving of the notice, hereinafter provided to be sent or given to shipper or consignor by such carrier, shall have been duly sent or given; such common carrier shall be authorized to sell such non-perishable property at public sale without resorting to the courts for the purpose of satisfying its lawful transportation, demurrage or storage charges.

Sec. 3. Ibid; Sale.—Before such sale of non-perishable property shall be made, such common carrier shall first mail, send or give to the shipper or consignor thereof, notice in writing (a) that such non-perishable property has been refused or remains unclaimed, as the case may be, for fifteen days after the sending or giving to consignee, or if shipped order notify, the party to be notified, of notice of arrival or of notice to take or receive such property, as the case may be; (b) that if disposition of such non-perishable property be not arranged for within thirty days, that the same will be subject to sale at the end of such thirty days. Such common carrier before causing any sale of non-perishable property to be made, shall also insert said notice to be published once a week for two successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation at the place of sale or nearest place where such newspaper is published a notice of such sale, containing a description of the property, the name of the party to whom consigned, or if shipped order notify the name of the party to be notified, or if held for delivery or in storage or on demurrage the name, of the party for whom so held, as the case may be, if such be known, and the time and place of such sale; provided, that before publication of such notice of sale shall be made, thirty days shall have elapsed since the giving or sending to consignor or shipper, of any notice that the property was refused or remains unclaimed.

Sec. 4. How Enforced; Live Stock.—Whenever any person, firm or corporation to whom live stock shall have been transported by a common carrier to the place of destination shall fail or refuse to take or receive the same from such common carrier for a period of three days, after the notice of arrival and carrier's intention to sell hereinafter provided to be given in regard to such live stock shall have been duly posted and sent or given, and such live stock shall not have been returned to the shipper or consignor, and whenever any person, firm or corporation shall fail or refuse to take or receive live stock, when entitled to take or receive the same, held by such common carrier for delivery or in storage or on demurrage for a period of three days after notice of demand by such carrier to take or receive such live stock and of the intention of such carrier to sell the same in default of compliance therewith, as hereinafter provided to be given by such carrier, shall have been duly posted and sent or given by such carrier; any such common carrier shall be authorized in its discretion, to prevent death, disease, shrinkage, deterioration or further disease, shrinkage or deterioration of such live stock, to sell such live stock at public sale without resorting to the courts, for the purpose of satisfying its lawful transportation, demurrage or storage and other charges.

Sec. 5. Ibid; Sale of Live Stock.—Before such sale of live stock shall be made such common carrier shall give three days notice by telegraph, telephone, messenger, or other expedited means of communication to the shipper and consignee of such live stock, if such be known, of the arrival of such live stock and intention of such common carrier to sell the same at the end of three days to prevent death, disease, shrinkage, or deterioration or further disease, shrinkage or deterioration of the same, and the time and place of holding such sale; or in the case of live stock held for delivery, on demurrage or in storage, in the same manner notice of the demand of such carrier to the shipper and consignee, of such live stock to take or receive the same within three days and of such common carrier's intention to sell the same after three days in default of compliance with such demand to prevent death, disease, shrinkage or deterioration or further disease, shrinkage, or deterioration of the same and the time and place of such sale. No sale shall be made under the provisions of this section unless such common carrier shall, three days prior to such sale, post at the outer door, customarily used by the public, of the local freight warehouse of such common carrier, in the village, town or city in which such live stock shall be held or nearest thereto, notice of the arrival of such live stock and carrier's intention to sell, or in the case of live stock held for delivery, on demurrage or in storage, notice of demand to take or receive the same within three days and of such carrier's intention to sell in default of compliance therewith: every such notice to be posted shall further contain the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee, if such be known, and a brief description of the live stock to be sold, the reasons for making and the time and place of holding such sale;

Provided, that if the name of neither the shipper nor the consignee of the live stock intended to be sold shall be known to such common carrier then the posting of the notice herein provided of the holding of such sale with a brief description of the live stock intended to be sold shall be deemed sufficient notice and such sale shall be valid to all intents and purposes.

Sec. 6. How Enforced; Perishable Other Than Live Stock.—Whenever any person, firm or corporation to whom perishable freight other than live stock shall have been transported by a common carrier to the place of destination shall fail or refuse to take or receive the same from such common carrier for a period of twenty-four hours after the notice of arrival and carrier's intention to sell hereinafter provided to be given in regard to such perishable property, other than live stock, shall have been duly posted and sent or given, and such perishable goods shall not have been returned to the shipper or consignor; and whenever any person, firm or corporation shall fail or refuse to take or receive any perishable property, other than live stock, when entitled to take or receive the same, held by such common carrier for delivery, on demurrage or in storage for a period of twenty-four hours after notice of demand by such carrier to take or receive such perishable property other than live stock and of intention of such carrier to sell the same in default of compliance therewith as hereinafter provided to be given by such carrier, shall have been duly posted and sent or given by such carrier; any such common carrier shall be authorized in its discretion, to prevent deterioration or further deterioration, to sell such perishable property other than live stock, at public sale, without resorting to the courts, for the purpose of satisfying its lawful transportation demurrage or storage charges.

Sec. 7. Ibid; Sale of Perishables Other Than Live Stock.—Before such sale of such perishable property shall be made, such common carrier shall give twenty-four hours' notice by telegraph, telephone, messenger, or other expedited means of communication to the shipper and consignee of such perishable property, if such be known, of the arrival of such perishable property and intention of such common carrier to sell the same at the end of twenty-four hours to prevent deterioration or further deterioration of the same, and the time and place of holding such sale; or in the case of perishable property held for delivery, or on demurrage or in storage, in the same manner, notice of the demand of such carrier to the shipper and consignee of such perishable property to take or receive the same within twenty-four hours and of such carrier's intention to sell the same after twenty-four hours in default of compliance therewith to prevent deterioration or further deterioration of the same, and the time and place of such sale. No sale shall be made under the provisions of this section unless such common carrier shall, twenty-four hours prior to such sale, post at the outer door, customarily used by the public, of the local freight office or in the absence of freight office, at the local freight office at the local freight warehouse of such common carrier, in the village, town or city in which such perishable property shall be held or nearest thereto, notice of the arrival of such perishable property and carrier's intention to sell, or in the case of perishable property held for delivery, or on demurrage or in storage, notice of demand to take or receive the same within twenty-four hours and of such carrier's intention to sell in default of compliance therewith: such notice to be posted shall further contain the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee, if such be known, a brief description of the property to be sold, the reasons for making and the time and place of holding such sale;

Provided, that if the name of neither the shipper nor the consignee of the perishable property intended to be sold shall be known to such common carrier, then the posting of the notice herein provided of the holding of such sale, with a brief description of the perishable property intended to be sold shall be deemed sufficient notice and such sale shall be valid to all intents and purposes.

Sec. 8. At any sale provided for by this Act the common carrier shall sell the property upon which it shall have a lien at the highest and best bidder, but may reject any and all bids, and shall apply the amounts received for the property so sold to the satisfaction of the lawful charges accruing thereupon, whether for transportation, storage, demurrage, refrigeration or otherwise, and, if any surplus be left from the proceeds of such sale after such application, such carrier shall hold the same on deposit for the owners of the property sold, without interest, and may pay the same over at any time thereafter to the persons who would have been entitled to receive the property sold.

Sec. 9. No common carrier shall be liable, as for a conversion or otherwise for any property sold by it in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10177—(No. 125).

AN ACT to license and regulate the business of making loans in certain amounts in sums of three hundred ($300.00) dollars or less, secured or unsecured, at a greater rate of interest than ten per centum per annum; prescribing the rate of interest and charge therefor, and penalties for the violation thereof, and regulating the assignment of wages or salaries, earned or to be earned when given a security for any such loan.

PREAMBLE

Whereas, there is and has long been conducted in this state, an extensive business of making small loans to persons in need of funds to meet immediate necessities, of little financial responsibility and unable to furnish indorsements or securities acceptable to banks and financial institutions; and

Whereas, the conduct of such loan business has long been a cause of general complaint and of much hardship and injustice to poor borrowers, and there is no existing legal regulation of the business of making small loans that has proved effective for the protection of such borrowers and for the punishment of usurious money-lenders, and the suppression of extortionate practices; and

Whereas, it is recognized that the business of lending small sums of money, repayable in weekly or monthly installments, unsecured or upon insubstantial security, does exist and will persist through public necessity for such loan service and that there exists a legitimate need for a law which will enable such loans to be obtained and the lenders to be licensed and supervised under proper restrictions and regulations; and

Whereas, it is desired to approve the "loan shark" evil, by authorizing and regulating the conduct of the business of making small loans, upon fair and lawful terms, thereby inducing reputable money-lenders to obtain state licenses.

Therefore, this remedial act is in exercise of the police power of the state, to promote the public welfare by giving relief to needy borrowers and by regulating the business of making loans of the classification defined, which demands appropriate legislation, based upon a security springing from distinct differences from other classes of money-lending and loans.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That no person, co-partnership or corporation shall engage in the business of making loans of money, credit, goods or things in action in the amount, or to the value of three hundred ($300.00) dollars or less, and charge, contract for, or receive a greater rate of interest than ten per centum per annum therefor, except as authorized by this Act, and without first obtaining a license from the comptroller of the State of Florida, hereinafter called the licensing official.

Sec. 2. Application for such license shall be in writing and shall contain the full name and address, both of the residence and place of business of the applicant; and if the applicant is a co-partnership, of every member thereof; or if a corporation, of each officer thereof; also the county and municipality, with street and number, if any, where the business is to be conducted. Every such applicant at the time of making such application shall pay to the licensing official the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars, as an annual license fee and in full payment of all expenses for examinations under, and for administration of this Act: provided that if the license is issued for a period of less than twelve months the license fee shall be pro-rated according to the number of months that said license shall run.

(a) All license fees herein provided for shall be collected by the licensing official and shall be turned into the state treasury. The licensing official shall have full power to employ such examiners or clerks to assist the licensing official as may from time to time be deemed necessary and fix their compensation, and all salaries and expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of this Act shall be paid out of license fees collected and turned into the state treasury under the provisions of this Act, upon the presentation of itemized vouchers, duly verified, and having the approval of said licensing official. The licensing official shall issue his warrant on the state treasurer for such salaries and expenses, and the state treasurer shall pay the same out of said fees, and for that purpose the said fees are hereby appropriated for use during each fiscal year.

Sec. 3. The applicant shall also, at the same time, file with the licensing official a bond in which the applicant shall be the obligor, in the sum of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars, with one or more sureties, whose liability as such sureties shall not exceed the sum of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars in the aggregate, to be approved by the licensing official, and said bond shall run to the State of Florida for the use of the state and of any person or persons who may have a cause of action against the obligor of said bond under the provisions of this Act. Such bond shall be conditioned that said obligor will conform to and abide by each and every provision of this Act and will pay to the state and to any such person or persons, any and all moneys that may become due or owing to the state and to such person or persons, from said obligor under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 4. Upon the filing of such application and approval of said bond and the payment of said fee, the licensing official shall issue a license to the applicant to make loans in accordance with the provisions of this Act for a period which shall expire the first day of March next following the date of its issuance. Such license shall not be assignable.

Sec. 5. If in the opinion of the licensing official the bond shall at any time appear to be insecure or exhausted or otherwise doubtful an additional bond in the sum of not more than one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars satisfactory to the licensing official shall be filed within ten (10) days after notice to the licensee; and upon failure of the licensee to file such additional bond the license shall be revoked by the licensing official.

Sec. 6. The licensing official may, upon notice to the licensee and reasonable opportunity to be heard, revoke such license if the licensee has violated any provision of this Act; and in case the licensee shall be convicted by a court a second time of a violation of Section 12 of this Act, the licensing official shall revoke such license, provided that the second offense shall have occurred after a prior conviction; and thereafter no license shall be issued to such licensee; nor to the husband or wife of the licensee; nor to any co-partnership or corporation of which he is a member or officer.

Sec. 7. The license shall be kept conspicuously posted in the place of business of the licensee.

Sec. 8. No person, co-partnership or corporation so licensed shall make any loan provided for by this Act, under any other name or at any other place of business than that named in the license. Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the licensing official shall issue more than one license to the same licensee upon the payment of an additional license fee and the filing of an additional bond for each license.

Sec. 9. Whenever the licensee shall change his place of business he shall at once give written notice thereof to the licensing official who shall attach to the license his approval in writing of the change.

Sec. 10. The licensing official, for the purpose of discovering violations of this Act, may either personally or by any person designated by him, at any time and as often as he may desire, investigate the loans and business of every licensee and of every person, co-partnership and corporation by whom or by which any such loan shall be made, whether such person, co-partnership or corporation shall act or claim to act as principal, agent or broker, or under or without the authority of this Act; and for that purpose he shall have free access to the offices or place of business, books, papers, records, safes and vaults of all such persons, co-partnerships and corporations; he shall also have authority to examine under oath all persons whomsoever whose testimony he may require relative to such loans or business.

Sec. 11. The licensee shall keep such books and records in his place of business as in the opinion of the licensing official will enable the licensing official to determine whether the provisions of this Act are being observed. Every such licensee shall preserve the records of final entry used in such business, including cards used in the card system, if any, for a period of at least two years after the making of any loan recorded therein.

Sec. 12. No licensee or other person, co-partnership or corporation shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever any written or printed statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, credit, goods or things in action in amounts of three hundred dollars or less, which is false or calculated to deceive.

Sec. 13. Every person, co-partnership and corporation licensed hereunder may loan any sum of money not exceeding in amount the sum of three hundred ($300.00) dollars and may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at a rate not to exceed three and one-half (3½) per centum per month. Interest shall not be payable in advance or compounded and shall be computed on unpaid balances. In addition to the interest herein provided for, no further or other charges or amount whatsoever for any examination, service, brokerage, commission or other thing or otherwise shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for or received, except the lawful fees, if any, actually and necessarily paid out by the licensee to any public officer for filing or recording or releasing in any public office any instrument securing the loan, which fees may be collected when the loan is made or at any time thereafter. If interest or charges in excess of those permitted by this Act shall be charged, contracted for or received, the contract or loan shall be void and the licensee shall have no right to collect or receive any principal, interest or charges whatsoever.

(a) No licensee shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for or receive any interest or consideration greater than ten per centum (10 per cent) per annum upon the loan, use or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or upon the loan, use or sale of credit, of the amount or value of more than three hundred ($300.00) dollars. The foregoing prohibition shall also apply to any licensee who permits any person, as borrower, or as endorser, guarantor, or surety for any borrower, or otherwise, to owe directly or contingently or both to the licensee at any time the sum of more than three hundred ($300.00) dollars for principal.

Sec. 14. Every licensee shall:

(a) Deliver to the borrower at the time a loan is made, a statement in the English language showing in clear and distinct terms the amount and date of the loan and of its maturity, the nature of the security, if any, for the loan, the name and address of the borrower and of the licensee, and the rate of interest charged. Upon such statement there shall be printed in English a copy of Section 13 of this Act;

(b) Give to the borrower a plain and complete receipt for all payments made on account of any such loan at the time such payments are made;

(c) Permit payment of the loan in whole or in part prior to its maturity with interest on such payment to the date thereof;

(d) Upon repayment of the loan in full mark indelibly every paper signed by the borrower with the word "paid" or "cancelled" and release any mortgage, restore any pledge, cancel and return any note, and cancel and return any assignment given by the borrower as security.

Sec. 15. No licensee shall take any confession of judgment or any power of attorney. Nor shall he take any note, promise to pay or security that does not state the actual amount of the loan, the time for which it is made, and the rate of interest charged, nor any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled after execution.

Sec. 16. No assignment of or order for the payment of any salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services, earned or to be earned, given to secure any such loan shall be valid unless the amount of such loan is paid to the borrower simultaneously with its execution; nor shall any assignment or order, or any chattel mortgage, or other lien on household furniture then in the possession and use of the borrower be valid unless it be in writing signed in person by the borrower; or, if the borrower is married, unless it be signed in person by both husband and wife; provided that written assent of a spouse shall not be required when husband and wife have been living separate, and apart for a period of at least five months prior to such assignment, order, mortgage or lien.

(a) Under any such assignment or order for the payment of future salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services, given as security for a loan made under this Act, a sum equal to ten (10) per centum of the borrower's salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services shall be collectible from the employer of the borrower by the licensee at the time of each payment of salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services from the time, that a copy of such assignment verified by the oath of the licensee or his agent, together with a similarly verified statement of the amount unpaid upon such loan, is served upon the employer.

Sec. 17. No person, co-partnership or corporation engaged in the business of making loans of money, except as authorized by this Act, shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for or receive any interest or consideration greater than ten (10 per cent) per centum per annum upon the loan, use or forbearance of money, goods or things in action, or upon the loan, use or sale of credit, of the amount or value of three hundred ($300.00) dollars or less.

(a) The foregoing prohibition shall apply to any moneylender who as security for any such loan, use or forbearance of money, goods or things in action, or for any such loan or use of credit, makes a pretended purchase of property from any person and permits the owner or pledgor to retain the possession thereof, or who by any device or pretense of charging for services or otherwise seeks to obtain a greater compensation than is authorized by this Act.

(b) No loan for which a greater rate of interest or charge than is allowed by this Act has been contracted for or received, wherever made, shall be enforced in this state, and every person in any wise participating therein in this state shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 18. Any person, co-partnership or corporation, and the several officers and employees thereof who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 1, 8, 12, 13 or 17 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 19. This Act shall not apply to the customary loan transactions made by any person, co-partnership or corporation doing business under any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, licensed pawnbrokers, Morris Plan Companies or companies doing a similar business, or to bona fide purchasers of choses in action or of property, or to counties having a population of less than forty thousand, taken from 1925 census or any subsequent census.

Sec. 20. If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction, to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 21. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect September 1st, 1925.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10178—(No. 126).

AN ACT providing for the formation, operation and management of mosquito control districts in the State of Florida; providing for the financing by bonding and for the disbursement of such finances; providing for the election of five commissioners for each mosquito control district and naming their powers and duties; also naming the powers and duties of board of county commissioners and prosecuting officers.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Any city, town or county, or any portion or portions thereof whether such portion or portions include incorporated territory or portions of two or more counties in the State of Florida; may be organized into a mosquito control district under the provisions of this Act as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. A petition containing fifteen per cent of the freeholders of the district based on the most recent assessment list desiring to be made a mosquito control district and praying for the creation of said district may be presented to the board of county commissioners in and for said county or counties in which the proposed mosquito control district is located. The petition shall define the exact boundaries of the proposed district, the valuation of the property therein according to the last state and county assessments and shall be accompanied by an engineer's report of a preliminary survey and investigation of the work contemplated. This preliminary report shall describe the area under consideration, shall analyze the problem to be treated and define the requisite work to be done shall be accompanied by plans with estimated costs, also an estimated annual cost for the proper upkeep and control with a request to authorize and call an election for the bonding of the district.

The petition shall also be accompanied by a statement of approval from the state board of health, which body shall have examined the plans contemplated.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners to publish the said petition praying for the creation of a mosquito control district with the names of all signers thereto for a period of thirty days, at the expense of the petitioners, in a newspaper published in the proposed district and in the event no newspaper is published in the proposed district, same shall be posted for thirty days in three public places in the district and in the court house of the county in which the proposed district is located. At the end of thirty days publishing in a newspaper or by posting, as the case may be, if there be no protests the board of county commissioners shall issue a call for election in the area to be created a mosquito control district. If there be protests the board of county commissioners shall set a day giving public notice thereof, for the hearing of said protests which day shall not be later than fifteen days after the publishing or posting of said notice. The board of county commissioners shall within ten days after the publishing of the petition, if there are no protests, issue the call for an election in the proposed district and if there be protests after the hearing of same and if the board of county commissioners believe the protests not well founded shall, not later than ten days after the hearing of the protests, issue the call for the election which said notice of call shall be published or posted, as above set forth, for a period of thirty days. The call for said election shall be in substance as follows:

1. An outline of the district.
2. Purpose of district.
3. The election of five commissioners for said district.
4. Naming the amount of bonds to be voted.

Sec. 4. The governing body of said mosquito control district shall be composed of five members to be elected from the freeholders of the said district, who shall constitute themselves as a board of commissioners of the —— mosquito control district. Not later than ten days after any election for the creation of mosquito control district the board of county commissioners in the county wherein the said district is located, shall canvass the votes of said election, and declare the results. If the results are favorable to the formation of the district the board of county commissioners shall spread on the minutes the results of said election and shall publish same for fifteen days in a newspaper published in the district or by posting for the same period of time as herein above mentioned. The board shall give each commissioner thus elected a certificate declaring his election as a commissioner of the mosquito control district for a term of four years except as hereinafter published. Within ten days after receiving their official certificate of election the several commissioners shall hold an organization meeting at which time they shall elect one of their number as chairman, another as vice-chairman and a third as secretary-treasurer. They shall also, at this organization meeting, so group themselves by lot that the terms of two shall expire at the end of two years, one at the end of three years and the remaining two at the end of four years. Subsequent elections shall then be for a term of four years. In the event of any vacancy or vacancies in any board of commissioners of any mosquito control district the same shall be filled by appointment by the board of the district and this appointment to hold good and be valid to the next election as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the several boards of county commissioners wherein mosquito control districts when necessary for the purpose of electing commissioners to the board of commissioners of mosquito control district, also to name the millage to be levied annually and assessed for the ensuing two years in said district for maintenance, provided, however, that no mosquito control district shall assess and collect annually a tax greater than 1½ mills on the dollar on the assessed property in said district. It shall be the duty of each board of commissioners of mosquito control district, in this state, on or before the first day of July of each year to file complete a report of its acts and doings for the year closing, giving an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures and from what sources received and to request the assessment of the millage necessary for the management and control of said districts, the request in no instance to be greater than 1½ mills on the dollar, as hereinabove provided and for the election of mosquito control commissioners for said district or districts.

Sec. 6. The commissioners of mosquito control districts are empowered to employ the necessary office help, a manager and the necessary assistance to look after the work in the district and to do any and everything necessary to get the best results looking to the mosquito control in the said districts.

Sec. 7. The tax collector shall collect the taxes as herein levied, as he collects any and all other levies and same shall be kept in a separate fund and accounted for separately and apart from all other county funds and shall be subject to be drawn out from time to time on a warrant or warrants drawn by the board of commissioners of mosquito control district, on bills duly made and approved.

Sec. 8. All warrants shall be signed by the secretary and countersigned by the chairman of the board. The commissioners of mosquito control district shall not draw any salary or per diem for their services as said commissioners but may be reimbursed from time to time for any money they may expend personally for the district and for any money spent in the organization of any district.

Sec. 9. The board of commissioners of mosquito control districts are empowered to employ engineers, scientists, helpers and go into the territory voted to be a mosquito control district and are hereby authorized to do any and all things necessary for the control and elimination of all species of mosquitoes in said district. This Act specifically authorizes such work as the digging of canals, ditches, drains, and the filling of depressions, lakes, ponds, or marshes that are the breeding places of mosquitoes insofar as said work does not interfere with the water supply of any city or community or create objectionable or noisome conditions. To condemn the rights of way for ditches or drains when condemnation is necessary. To use oil or paris green or any other approved chemical in any lakes or ponds or areas when this method is easier and cheaper than the digging of ditches or drains and to do any and all things that may be necessary for public health and comfort protection to get rid of the mosquitoes or their larvae in the districts voted as mosquito control districts.

Sec. 10. The board of commissioners of any mosquito control district shall promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or with other legislation which in their judgment may be necessary to the proper enforcement of this Act.

Sec. 11. That any person or persons, firm or corporation who shall knowingly or willfully violate any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by any board or commission of any mosquito control district shall upon conviction thereof be punished as for a misdemeanor.

Sec. 12. That it shall be the duty of the state attorneys or other prosecuting officers within the jurisdiction of whose courts the case may arise, to prosecute all cases certified to them for prosecution by the commissioners of the mosquito control districts provided for in this Act, immediately upon receipt of the evidence transmitted to them by the commissioners of the mosquito control district or as soon after as possible.

Sec. 13. If any section or portion of this Act is held unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction the remaining sections or portions of the Act are not to be affected by the court's decision.

Sec. 14. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This Act shall become effective on its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 10179—(No. 127).

AN ACT to amend Section 2313 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to lunatics or insane persons.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2313 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2313 (1182). Orders as to Destitute Lunatics.—If it shall appear that said lunatic or insane person is destitute, then the judge shall deliver such lunatic or insane person to the sheriff for safekeeping, who shall notify the superintendent of the hospital for the insane of the State of Florida, and said superintendent shall send a nurse or some suitable attendant for such lunatic or insane person, who shall notify the sheriff upon arrival, indicating the train of intended departure on return trip, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to deliver the patient to such nurse or attendant at the train, and it shall be the duty of such nurse or attendant to transport such lunatic or insane person to said hospital for the insane of the State of Florida, and deliver him or her to the proper officers having charge of same for the purpose of his or her care, custody and treatment; provided, that the actual expenses of said nurse or attendant, together with the expense of transportation of such patient, shall be paid from the money appropriated for the maintenance of said hospital for the insane of the State of Florida; provided also that the necessary expense of the sheriff in so delivering the patient to the nurse or attendant shall be paid to him together with his other costs including such delivery as provided in Section 2312 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida; provided, however, that the Judge may in his discretion deliver the said lunatic or insane person to any other person for his care, custody or maintenance, in which event said lunatic or insane person shall be so delivered and it shall be the duty of the person to whom such delivery is made to provide for his care, custody and maintenance."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10180—(No. 128).

AN ACT to require any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of mining any mineral or subterranean product, to provide necessary places of deposit for the waste and debris of mine or mines operated by such person, firm or corporation, and to make it unlawful for any such person, firm or corporation to permit or allow the escape of waste and debris from any mine or mines operated by such person, firm or corporation into the streams and rivers of this state, and to provide the penalty for the violation of the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of mining any mineral or subterranean product in this state, shall provide necessary places of deposit for the waste, wash or debris of any mine or mines operated by such person, firm or corporation; and shall provide settling pool or pools of sufficient capacity to permit the escape of waste, wash, or debris into any waters of the rivers and streams of the State of Florida, except as provided in Section 2 of this Act.

Sec. 2. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to permit or allow the escape of waste, wash and debris from any mine or mines operated by such person, firm or corporation into any of the streams and rivers of this state, but the escape of water slightly discolored, shall not be construed as the escape of waste, wash and debris, nor shall the washing away of waste or debris, due to excessive rains or floods which are beyond the control of persons, firms or corporations of such, be deemed to be within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred ($300.00) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail at hard labor for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10181—(No. 27).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners in counties which had a population of not less than fourteen thousand, one hundred (14,100) and not more than fourteen thousand, five hundred (14,500), according to the state census of 1925, and which has a total assessed valuation of six million, three hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred and seventy-four ($6,316,474.00) dollars, according to the 1924 assessment roll.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which now has a population of not less than fourteen thousand, one hundred (14,100) and not more than fourteen thousand, five hundred (14,500), according to the state census of 1925, and which has a total assessed valuation of six million, three hundred and sixteen thousand, four hundred and seventy-four ($6,316,474.00) dollars, according to the 1924 assessment roll, each of the county commissioners shall be paid one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars per annum, payable in twelve (12) equal payments.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1925.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10082—(No. 28).

AN ACT authorizing and empowering county commissioners of counties having a population of 154,000 inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding state census, to enter into contract with attorneys at law to collect estreats due on bonds in criminal matters estreated by courts sitting in said counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the board of county commissioners of counties having a population of not less than 150,000, according to the last preceding state census, be and are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract with any attorney or attorneys at law resident in their respective counties, for the collection of all bonds in criminal matters estreated in the courts sitting in that county, and the proceeds of which bonds, under the Revised General Statutes, accrue to the benefit of the said county.

Sec. 2. That the compensation fixed by the county commissioners to be paid to the said attorney or attorneys at law with whom contract as provided for in the preceding section shall be executed, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the total amount of the bond on which collection shall be made by the said attorney or attorneys. That unless collection is made, no compensation shall be paid.

Sec. 3. That from and after the passage of this Act, the county commissioners shall have the exclusive authority of the direction of bringing all suits for the enforcement of collection of any and all bonds in criminal matters estreated by the courts sitting in said counties.

Sec. 4. That the said contract authorized in the preceding section may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the county commissioners.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10183—(No. 27).

AN ACT to amend Section 4 of Chapter 7[illegible], Laws of 1918, entitled "An Act to organize a county court in the county of Jefferson; to provide for the appointment of a prosecuting attorney for said court; to provide for the transfer of causes from other courts, and to provide for the salaries of the Judge and of prosecuting attorney."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 4 of Chapter 7[illegible], Laws of 1918, entitled "An Act to organize a county court in the county of Jefferson; to provide for the appointment of a prosecuting attorney for the said court; to provide for the terms of said court; to provide for the transfer of causes from other courts, and to provide for the salaries of the judge and prosecuting attorney," be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4. The county judge of said county shall be the Judge of said county court and shall receive a salary of four hundred ($400.00) dollars per year to be paid quarterly out of the general revenue of Jefferson county by warrant from the board of county commissioners, and also a fee of two ($2.00) dollars for every case docketed in said court to be taxed and paid as other costs therein."

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10084—(No. 28).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners in counties in the State of Florida, having a population of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand, according to the last federal or state census, and not less than five special road and bridge districts.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida.

Section 1. That in every county in the State of Florida having a population of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand, according to the last federal or state census, and not less than five special road and bridge districts, each of the county commissioners in said county shall be paid $2,400.00 per annum, payable in twelve monthly payments of $200.00 per month.

Sec. 2. This salary provided for in Section 1 shall be for all mileage to and from the place of meetings and also for all mileage traveled by the board of county commissioners in inspection of roads and bridges in their respective territories.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10078—(No. 34).

AN ACT establishing a spring term of the first judicial circuit court of this state for Santa Rosa county and prescribing the time and place for holding the same.

Section 1. That a spring term of the circuit court of the first judicial circuit of this state is hereby established for Santa Rosa county, and that such term shall be held on the second Monday after the second Monday in May of each year at the county seat of said county.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 25, 1925.

CHAPTER 10265—(No. 264).

AN ACT to require the teaching of the Constitution of the United States, including the study of and devotion to American institutions and ideals in all the public high schools, universities and colleges of this state; requiring that all applicants for teachers' certificates shall also pass a satisfactory examination thereon and show loyalty thereto, and proving a penalty for the wilful violation thereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That on and after September 1st, 1923, all high schools, colleges and universities in this state that are sustained or in any manner supported by public funds shall give instruction in the essentials of the United States Constitution, including the study of and devotion to American institutions and ideals, and no student in said schools, colleges or universities shall receive a certificate of graduation without previously passing a satisfactory examination upon the provisions and principles of the United States Constitution, and shall also satisfy the examining power of his or her loyalty thereto.

Sec. 2. The instruction provided for in Section 1 of this Act shall be given for at least one year in the high schools, colleges and university grades, respectively.

Sec. 3. That all persons hereafter applying for certificate authorizing them to become teachers in the public schools of this state, shall, in addition to existing requirements and before receiving such certificate, be required to pass a satisfactory examination upon the provisions and principles of the Constitution of the United States, and shall also satisfy the examining power of his or her loyalty thereto.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to make the arrangements for carrying out the provisions of this Act. For such purpose said state superintendent shall prescribe suitable texts adapted to the needs of the high schools, universities and college grades, as specified in Section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 5. That wilful neglect or failure on the part of any public school superintendent, principal or teacher, or the president or teacher or other officer of any high school, normal school, university or college, to observe and carry out the requirements of this Act, shall be sufficient cause for the dismissal or removal of such party from his or her position.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 5, 1923.

CHAPTER 10267—(No. 238).

AN ACT creating the positions of state supervisor of high schools and state supervisor of elementary schools; prescribing qualifications and duties of those holding said positions; fixing the salaries of the same and making an appropriation therefor together with an appropriation for the traveling expenses.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there is hereby created the position of state supervisor of high schools which position shall be filled by employment by the state board of education upon nomination of the state superintendent of public instruction. No person shall be employed to fill the position of supervisor of high schools who is not a graduate of a standard college and who has not had at least three years of successful experience in high school work.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of high schools to promote the cause of secondary education in the state through the supervision of high schools with respect to school administration, courses of study and quality of instruction.

Sec. 3. That there is hereby created the position of state supervisor of elementary schools, which position shall be filled by employment by the state board of education upon nomination of the state superintendent of public instruction. No person shall be employed to fill the position of supervisor of elementary schools who is not a graduate of a standard college and who has not had at least three years of experience in the administration, teaching and management of elementary schools.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the supervisor of elementary schools to visit, inspect and supervise the elementary schools of the state as far as practicable, especially the rural schools, and to co-operate with county superintendents and supervisors of county schools in the promotion of elementary school standards with respect to buildings, grounds, courses of study and quality of instruction.

Sec. 5. The supervisor of high schools and the supervisor of elementary schools shall each receive a salary of $4,000 per annum, payable monthly from the general revenue fund of the State of Florida upon warrant drawn therefor; and each shall be reimbursed for the amount of his actual traveling expenses; not exceeding $1,500 in any year, to be paid in the same manner upon itemized statements of his expenses, approved by the state board of education, and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated annually out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay salaries and expenses.

Sec. 6. This Act shall become effective upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 5, 1923.

CHAPTER 10268—(No. 248).

AN ACT relating to the protection of the property of the state institutions of the State of Florida, and belonging to the state board of control or to the state plant board of said State of Florida from vandalism and other acts and injuries to said property and also relating to the protection of soil, muck, clay, rock, minerals, timber and other natural resources or property and also relating to the protection of game, song birds or other birds and wild animals and relating to the taking of fish from the said property and on the said property of said board of control and state plant board and under the jurisdiction of the state institutions of learning of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to injure, cut, interfere with, molest or disturb the forests, woodlands, ornamental plantings, orchards, groves, vegetable plantings, field crops, experimental plants, flowers, grounds, drives, roadways and other property belonging to, leased by, operated by or under the control of the Florida State College for Women, the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, the School for the Deaf and the Blind, the University of Florida, the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, Field Laboratories or Biological Stations, Laboratories or the State Plant Board, or to steal, pilfer, pick, break or otherwise molest any natural or cultivated trees, shrubs, vines, fruits, flowers, vegetables, grasses, plants or parts thereof belonging to, leased by, operated by or controlled by the Florida State College for Women, the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, the School for the Deaf and the Blind, the University of Florida, the University of Florida Experimental Stations, Field Laboratories or Biological Stations or Laboratories or the State Plant Board; except as and when authorized by the officials of the state board of control or the state plant board or employees in charge of said property.

Sec. 2. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to remove, buy, sell, muck, clay, wood, minerals, timber or other natural products from any of the property belonging to the state board of control or the state plant board or controlled by, leased, held by or operated by the Florida State College for Women, the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, the School for the Deaf and Blind, the University of Florida, the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, Field Laboratories or Biological Stations or Laboratories or the State Plant Board.

Sec. 3. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to kill, hunt, shoot at or wound any of the game, song birds or wild animals on property belonging to, leased by, operated by or controlled by the Florida State College for Women, the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, the School for the Deaf and Blind, the University of Florida, the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, Field Laboratories or Biological Stations or Laboratories or the State Plant Board or to use, hunt with, fire off or shoot any firearms, air-rifles, slung-shots or other weapons, whether deadly or not, commonly or ordinarily used for the destruction of wild life, or to trap or use nets on the property belonging to, leased by, operated by or controlled by the Florida State College for Women, the Agricultural College for Negroes, the School for the Deaf and the Blind, the University of Florida, the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, Field Laboratories or Biological Stations or Laboratories or the State Plant Board, or to fish, seine, use rod and reel or fish with hook and line or otherwise fish or disturb the fish or fish products or to shoot, hunt, or otherwise, kill or to catch with net any fish or fish products out of waters on land belonging to, leased by, operated by or controlled by the Florida State College for Women, the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, the School for the Deaf and the Blind, the University of Florida, the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, Field laboratories or Biological Stations or Laboratories or the State Plant Board: provided, however, that the officers or members of the board of control or employees of the board of control, or state plant board of either of the above institutions shall have the right to hunt and fish and to kill wild birds and animals to prevent their injury to crops or for experiments.

Sec. 4. That any persons violating any of the provisions of Section 1, 2 or 3 above shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as for the commission of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 6, 1923.

CHAPTER 10266—(No. 244).

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 8494, Acts of 1921, relative to compensation of state attorneys.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 8494, Acts of 1921, relative to compensation of state attorneys be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That in each and every judicial circuit in this state, except as hereinafter provided, the state attorney shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400.00) per annum. In judicial circuits having five or more counties shall receive three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) per annum, and in judicial circuits having a county therein of more than forty-eight thousand people, according to the preceding state or federal census, the state attorney shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars ($3,600.00) per annum, and in judicial circuits having six counties or more with a total population of not less than sixty thousand people, according to the preceding state or federal census, the state attorney shall receive a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars ($3,600.00) per annum, and in judicial circuits having a total population of not less than one hundred thousand people, according to the preceding state or federal census, and having two circuit judges in said judicial circuit, the state attorney thereof shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) per annum, and in judicial circuits having a total population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand people, according to the preceding state or federal census and having three circuit judges in said judicial circuit, or in any county of said circuit the state attorney thereof shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) per annum. Provided, however, that in judicial circuits having seven (7) counties or more the salary of the state attorney shall be five thousand (5,000.00) dollars per annum, and in judicial circuits consisting of three counties with a total population of not less than sixty-seven thousand people, the salary of the state attorney shall be three thousand six hundred ($3,600.00) dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 12, 1923.

CHAPTER 10267—(No. 245).

AN ACT creating the office of assistant state attorney in certain judicial circuits of the State of Florida; providing for their appointment, and term of office, prescribing their powers and duties, and providing for their compensation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all judicial circuits of the State of Florida having a total population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand people, according to the last preceding state or federal census, and having three circuit judges in said judicial circuit, or in any county of said circuit, the Governor shall appoint an assistant state attorney to assist the state attorneys of such circuits, and such assistant state attorneys are hereby vested with all the powers and shall discharge all the duties of the state attorney under his direction. The term of office of said assistant state attorneys shall expire with that of the state attorney.

Sec. 2. The salary of such assistant state attorneys shall be thirty-six hundred ($3,600.00) dollars per annum, payable at the same time and in the same manner as the salary of state attorneys.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1923.

CHAPTER 10269—(No. 247).

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 9311, Laws of Florida, approved June 5, 1923, entitled "An Act declaring, designating and establishing a system of state roads, providing for the location thereof, and providing that such roads when located and constructed shall become and be the property of the state."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 9311, Laws of Florida, approved June 5, 1923, entitled "An Act declaring, designating and establishing a system of state roads, providing for the location thereof, and providing that such roads when located and constructed shall become and be the property of the state," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That the following named and numbered roads be and are hereby declared, designated and established as state roads:

Road No. 1. Extending from the Alabama state line at Nunez Ferry to Jacksonville, passing through Pensacola, Milton, Crestview, DeFuniak Springs, Bonifay, Chipley, Marianna, Chattahoochee, Quincy, by or near Havana, Tallahassee, Monticello, Greenville, Madison, Live Oak, Lake City, Sanderson, MacClenney and Baldwin.

Road No. 2. Extending from the Georgia state line north of Jennings to Fort Myers, via Jasper, White Springs, Lake City, High Springs, Gainesville, Ocala, Leesburg, Lisbon, Grand Island, Eustis, Mt. Dora, Plymouth, Apopka, Orlando, Kissimmee, Haines City, Bartow, Arcadia and Olga Bridge; also from Leesburg to Lakeland via Mascotte, Groveland, Rock Hill, Polk City, Fortura, to Lakeland, also from Silver Lake Forks, about four miles east of Leesburg, Lake county via Tavares, to Mt. Dora, said extension from Silver Lake Forks via Tavares to Mt. Dora to be built with county funds and with federal aid.

Road No. 3. Extending from the Georgia state line, at a point on the St. Mary's river known as Wild's Landing to Orlando, via Jacksonville, Orange Park, Green Cove Springs, Palatka, East Palatka, Crescent City, DeLand and Sanford.

Road No. 4. Extending from the Georgia state line south of Folkston to Miami, via Hilliard, Callahan, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Bunnell, Daytona, Titusville, Fort Pierce, West Palm Beach and Fort Lauderdale.

Road No. 4-A. Extending from Miami to Key West via Key Largo, provided, on that portion of the road south of Dade county, Monroe county shall expend $2,500,000 including the amount already expended on said road and in addition to said $2,500,000 shall provide one-third of the cost of the bridges from No Name Key to Knights Key and from Upper Key to Lower Matecumbe.

Road No. 5. Extending from High Springs to Fort Myers, via Newberry, Archer, Williston, Dunnellon, Inverness, Brooksville, Lutz, Tampa, Riverview, Bradenton, Sarasota, Venice and Punta Gorda.

Road No. 5-A is the extension from High Springs to Perry, via Fort White, Branford and Mayo.

Road No. 6. Extending from Alabama state line south of Dothan to Port St. Joe via Campbellton, Marianna, Altha, Blountstown, Scotts Ferry and Wewahitchka.

Road No. 7. From Pensacola to Alabama state line at Flomaton.

Road No. 8. Extending from Haines City to Fort Pierce, via Lake Wales, Frostproof, Avon Park, Sebring, DeSoto City, Lake Annie and Okeechobee City.

Road No. 9. Extending from the Georgia state line south of Quitman, via Madison, to a point on Road No. 22, near Shady Grove.

Road No. 10. Extending from the Georgia state line near Beachton to Pensacola, via Tallahassee, Woodville, Newport, and as near St. Marks as practicable, and thence around the coast to Panacea Springs, St. Teresa, Lanark, also via Wakulla, Crawfordville, Sopchoppy, Carrabelle, Apalachicola, Port St. Joe, Panama City, near mouth of Choctawhatchee, Freeport, Portland, New Valparaiso, Camp Walton, and thence into State Road No. 1 at or near Milton and thence over State Road No. 1 connecting with Pensacola.

Road No. 11. Extending from a point on the Georgia state line south of Thomasville via Monticello to Capps.

Road No. 12. Extending from the Georgia state line on the Bainbridge and Quincy road via Greensboro, Bristol and to East Point.

Road No. 13. Extending from Cedar Key to Yulee, in Nassau county, via Bronson, Gainesville, Starke, Baldwin and Callahan.

Road No. 14. Extending from a point on Road No. 19, at the Suwannee river bridge, near Old Town to Hastings on Road No. 3, via Trenton, Newberry, Gainesville and Palatka.

Road No. 15. Extending from a point on Road No. 19 at or near Newport, thence southerly along the Gulf as near as practical to St. Petersburg via or near as practical to the mouths of the Steinhatchee and Suwannee rivers, Cedar Key and as near as practical to the mouth of the Crystal river, Homosassa, Weekiwachee River, Aripeka, Hudson, New Port Richey, Tarpon Springs, Clearwater and Largo. And also from Brooksville to Aripeka, via Spring Hill.

Road No. 16. Extending from Ocala to Road No. 5 via Dunnellon, thence to Crystal river.

Road No. 17. Extending from Haines City to Clearwater via Lakeland, Plant City, Tampa and Oldsmar.

Road No. 18. Extending from Sarasota to Lake Annie, via Arcadia; and Road No. 18-A, extending from a point on Road No. 5 near Bradenton, via Oneco intersecting Road No. 17 at a point about thirty miles east of Sarasota.

Road No. 19. Extending from Tallahassee to Ocala, leaving out of Tallahassee on the St. Augustine road, thence to or near Chaires via Waukeenah, Capps and Lamont, thence direct to Perry, Cross City, Old Town, Chiefland, Bronson and Williston.

Road No. 20. Extending from Cottondale to Panama City, via Round Lake and from Cottondale north to connect with Road No. 6.

Road No. 21. Extending from Daytona to DeLand.

Road No. 22. Extending from Orlando to Indian River City, via Ft. Christmas, also from Orlando to Crystal river, via Winter Garden, Clermont, Mascotte, Groveland, Bushnell and Inverness.

Road No. 23. Extending from Belleview to Plant City, via Bushnell and Dade City.

Road No. 24. Extending from Kissimmee to Melbourne, via St. Cloud.

Road No. 25. Extending from Olga Bridge to West Palm Beach.

Road No. 26. Extending from a point on Road No. 8 near Lake Annie to Fort Lauderdale, via Moore Haven.

Road No. 27. Extending from Ft. Myers to Miami.

Road No. 28. Extending from Lake City to Bunnell via Palatka, Lulu, Lake Butler, Starke and Keystone Heights.

Road No. 29. Extending from Bithlow to Moore Haven via Holopaw, Kenansville and Okeechobee.

Road No. 30. Also from Frostproof to Vero, via Dougherty Crossing and Yeehaw.

Road No. 31. Road from Ocala to Waldo via Citra, Island Grove and Hawthorne.

Road No. 32. From Bradenton to Avon Park by way Parrish, Fort Green and Wauchula.

Road No. 33. Extending from the Alabama state line south of Florala, via Laurel Hill to a point on Road No. 1 at or near Crestview.

Road No. 34. Extending from Brooksville to Dade City via Spring Lake and Blanton.

Road No. 35. Extending from the Georgia line through Ashville and Greenville to a point on Road No. 19.

Road No. 36. Extending from Leesburg to Inverness via Wildwood and Rutland.

Road No. 37. Extending from the Alabama state line at Dixonville via Allentown, to State Road No. 1 at Milton.

Road No. 38. Extending from Road No. 2 at Weirsdale, east to Umatilla, in Lake county, by way of Stark's Ferry.

Road No. 39. Extending from the Alabama line through Bonifay to Vernon and thence southerly to Phillips Inlet.

Road No. 40. Extending from the Alabama state line south of Florala, to DeFuniak Springs, and thence southerly to a point on Road No. 10.

Road No. 41. From Milligan, via Baker and Blackman to the Alabama state line.

Road No. 42. Extending from a point on Road No. 1, north of Aucilla, through Aucilla to Lamont.

Road No. 43. Extending from a point on the Georgia line southerly through Miccosukee to a point on Road No. 1 and over same westerly to a point north of Lloyd and then southerly through Lloyd and Wacissa to a point on Road No. 19.

Road No. 44. Extending from Sanford to Mims in Brevard county via Geneva and [illegible].

Road No. 45. Extending from Ocala to Daytona.

Road No. 46. Extending from Alabama state line near Flomaton, Alabama, to Baker, Florida, via Jay, Berrydale and Munson.

Road No. 47. Commencing at point on Road No. 4, south of Goodbys Lake in Duval county, running thence southerly as near as practicable along the St. Johns river to a point on Road No. 14 thence to East Palatka.

Road No. 47-A. Palatka to Ocala via Rodman, Orange Springs and Citra.

Road No. 48. Extending from St. Augustine to Starke, via Green Cove Springs.

Road No. 49. Extending from Georgia state line approximately north of MacClenney to Newberry via MacClenney, Manning, Sapp, Raiford, Lake Butler, Worthington Springs and Alachua.

Suwannee River Scenic Highway. Extending from Branford to Jasper, via Live Oak.

Road No. 51. Extending from Orlando to Brooksville via Groveland, Riverland and Spring Lake.

Road No. 52. Extending from the Alabama state line, north of Graceville through Graceville and to the Washington county line north of Chipley, thence through Chipley to bridge across North Bay, near Southport, and extending from Graceville via Jacob to connect with Road No. 6.

Road No. 53. Extending from Camp Walton along Santa Rosa Sound as near thereto as practicable to Town Point.

Road No. 54. Extending from Crestview by way of Valparaiso to Camp Walton on Road No. 10.

Road No. 55. Extending from a point at or near Pierson on Road No. 3 to Road No. 2 at Smithwick's Filling Station, in Lake county, through Astor, Umatilla, Eustis, Tavares, Minneola and Clermont.

Road No. 56. Extending from Ellaville to Lake Butler via Providence.

Road No. 57. Extending from New Smyrna to Sanford.

Road No. 58. Extending from the Georgia state line near Darsey connecting with Road No. 1 at or near Havana.

Road No. 59. Extending from Zolfo Springs via Crewsville, DeSoto City, north side Lake Istokpoga, thence the most acceptable route to a point on State Road No. 8 at or near west end of the Kissimmee river bridge.

Road No. 60. Extending from Alabama line south of Geneva to DeFuniak Springs.

Road No. 61. Extending from Polk City to Auburndale.

Road No. 62. Extending from Road No. 7 on Alabama state line via Berrydale, Munson, Baker and connecting with Road No. 1 at Milligan.

Provided, that the roads designated as roads numbered from 1 to 5, inclusive, and Roads No. 8 and 19, said Road No. 19 to be built after Roads Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 have reached that stage of construction that outfits and materials can be transferred on said Road No. 19 at will not interfere or delay the completion of said roads numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 shall be first completed before any new contracts are made for work on any of the other roads herein provided for, but this proviso shall not be construed to interfere, in any way with any contracts already made with any county for construction of any part of any road or roads herein designated, nor with the construction or maintenance of such other roads as have heretofore been designated by the state road department and approved by the national secretary of agriculture as included in the state and federal seven per cent highway system, as follows:

Road No. 6. Alabama line to Marianna.

Road No. 7. Pensacola to Alabama line at Flomaton, 44 miles.

Road No. 10. Tallahassee to Georgia line, 19 miles.

Road No. 13. Baldwin to Gainesville, via Starke, 47 miles.

Road No. 14. Gainesville to Hastings, via Palatka.

Road No. 16. Ocala to Road No. 5, 20 miles.

Road No. 17. Haines City to Tampa, 57 miles.

Road No. 21. Daytona to DeLand, 22 miles.

Road No. 24. Kissimmee to Melbourne, 58 miles.

Road No. 27. Fort Myers to Miami.

Also 40 miles to be designated by the state road department and federal government as part of the federal seven per cent system and such further mileage of roads as may be in the future allowed, allotted and designated by the state road department and federal government as part of the federal seven per cent system.

Provided further, that the construction shall begin as soon as possible on roads numbered 5-A, 10, 15 and 20, 23 and that part of Road No. 11, extending from the Georgia state line to Monticello, and Road No. 47, commencing at a point on Road No. 4 south of Goodby's Lake, in Duval county, running thence southerly as near as practicable along the St. Johns river to a point on Road No. 14, thence to East Palatka, when that stage of construction has been reached on roads 1 to 5 inclusive, and 8 and 19, when labor and equipment may be transferred from roads 1 to 5 inclusive and 8 and 19, that will not delay the construction of said roads 1 to 5 inclusive and 8 and 19.

Provided, further, that nothing in this Act shall prohibit or interfere with the state from aiding the engineers and constructing or supervising the construction of any part of said system of state roads at any time and in any case, where the county or counties or any road and bridge district, or districts, through which the road or bridge runs and extends, provides all the necessary money, labor and means, including the engineering costs, necessary for the construction thereof.

Provided, further, that the state road department shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to survey and locate the line or route of any state road or section of any state road herein numbered and designated, whenever in the judgment of said department the doing of such work shall be found to be practicable and to the best interests of the state. Whenever such survey and location shall be made, and adopted by the said department, a map or plat of such survey and location, certified by the secretary and chairman of the department, shall be filed in the clerk's office of each county through which said state road or section thereof so surveyed and located shall run.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Sec. 3. That after the completion of the primary preferential roads as provided in this Act, the state road department is hereby authorized to construct any uncompleted section of road No. 15.

Approved June 7, 1923.

CHAPTER 10270—(No. 248).

AN ACT to declare, designate and establish a certain state road.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the following named and numbered road be and is hereby declared, designated and established as a state road of the system of state roads of this state with all the rights and considerations of other designated state roads: Road No. 64, extending from Bristol to Tallahassee, via Telogia, Hosford and Jackson Bluff Bridge.

Sec. 2. This Act shall become a law upon its signature by the Governor.

Approved June 8, 1923.

CHAPTER 10271—(No. 249).

AN ACT to authorize the board of commissioners of state institutions of the State of Florida to establish, construct and maintain industrial plants at the several state institutions of the State of Florida under the control of said board of commissioners of state institutions, and to make an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. It appearing to the legislature of the State of Florida that there are more than five thousand (5,000) persons inmates of and connected with the several state institutions, which are under the control of the board of commissioners of state institutions of the State of Florida, who are entirely dependent upon the state for maintenance and for whom, if possible, profitable employment must be provided. And it appearing from the experience of other states that it is practicable to conduct industrial plants with the help of inmates of such institutions in a manner profitable to the state and beneficial to the inmates of such institutions. The board of commissioners of state institutions is hereby authorized and directed to make thorough investigation concerning the practicability and advisability of establishing, constructing and maintaining industrial plants at the Florida state hospital, at Chattahoochee, Florida; at the Florida farm colony for epileptic and feeble minded, at Gainesville, Florida; Florida state prison farm, at Raiford, Florida; the Florida industrial school for boys, at Marianna, Florida, and the Florida industrial school for girls, at Ocala, Florida, and after such investigation to establish, construct and maintain such industrial plants at such institutions as the said board of commissioners of state institutions may decide can be conducted and maintained in a manner profitable to the State of Florida and of benefit to the inmates of such institutions, and to cause such plants as far as is practicable to be operated by the inmates of such institutions under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said board of commissioners of state institutions. Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to permit the use in such industrial plants of able bodied convicts who are now or may hereafter be subject to work and labor by and under the state road department as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated from the funds in the hands of the board of trustees of the internal improvement fund the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00), or so much thereof as may be required to carry out the provisions of this Act in a careful and economical manner.

Sec. 3. The state treasurer of the State of Florida is hereby authorized to pay out the funds hereby appropriated in the same manner that other monies are paid from the funds in the hands of the board of trustees of the internal improvement fund.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1923.

CHAPTER 10272—(No. 250).

AN ACT to place the Florida farm colony for epileptics and the feeble-minded, located at Gainesville, Florida, under the supervision and control of the board of commissioners of state institutions of the State of Florida, and to abolish the board of managers heretofore having control and supervision of the said institution, and to provide for the commitment of persons to such institution.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act the Florida farm colony for epileptics and feeble-minded shall be under the supervision and control of the board of commissioners of state institutions.

Sec. 2. The board of commissioners of state institutions shall exercise all power and authority that is heretofore conferred on a board of managers of said institution.

Sec. 3. The board of managers of the Florida colony for epileptics and feeble-minded is hereby abolished.

Sec. 4. That the county judge of any county in this state where a person afflicted with epilepsy, or a person who is of such feeble mind as to be either irresponsible or [illegible] (but not being insane), resides, shall have jurisdiction to make and enter an order or orders committing such person to the Florida farm colony for the epileptic and feeble-minded. Said jurisdiction shall be exercised by the filing of a petition by three persons, (one of whom shall be a physician) who are acquainted with the person sought to be committed to such institution, which petition shall state under oath of the persons signing the same, the name, of the person sought to be committed, his residence, the condition of his family, the physical and financial condition of the person sought to be committed and the financial condition of the family of such person, and the nature and extent of the derangement suffered by the person sought to be committed, and all other facts which may be necessary to inform the court of the condition and situation of the party sought to be committed and of the property of such commitment. Upon the presentation of such petition the county judge shall issue an order to the sheriff to bring the person sought to be committed before the county judge at a time and place therein named and he shall thereupon appoint a commission as is appointed to examine persons alleged to be insane, which commission shall examine the person sought to be committed and report its findings to the county judge and thereupon the county judge shall either discharge the person sought to be committed or shall commit such person to the Florida farm colony for epileptic and feeble-minded in the same manner as persons are committed to the Florida state hospital. Provided, however, that before any county judge shall commit a person to the said institution he shall ascertain from the superintendent thereof whether or not there are available means then provided at said institution to take care of the person to be committed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1923.

CHAPTER 10273—(No. 251).

AN ACT to amend Sections 8 and 19 and to repeal Sections 18 and 17 of Chapter 9321, Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, entitled, "An Act relating to the issue of search warrants and to the execution of same, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this Act."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 8 of Chapter 9321, Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act relating to the issue of search warrants and to the execution of same, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this Act," be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 8. The officer may break open any outer door or inner door or window of a house, or any part of a house, or anything therein, to execute the warrant, if after due notice of his authority and purpose, he is refused admittance to said house or access to anything therein.

Sec. 2. That Section 19 of Chapter 9321, Acts of 1923, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act relating to the issue of search warrants and to the execution of same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this Act," be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 19. No search warrant shall issue under this Act or under any other law of this state to search any private dwelling occupied as such unless it is being used for the unlawful sale, possession or manufacture of intoxicating liquor, or stolen or embezzled property is contained therein, or unless it is in part used for some business purpose such as a store, shop, saloon, restaurant, hotel, or boarding or lodging house. The term private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms used and occupied, not transiently but solely as a residence, in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house or lodging house. No warrant for the search of any private dwelling shall be issued except on sworn proof by affidavit of some creditable witness that he or she has reason to believe and such affidavit shall set forth the facts on which such reason or belief is based that the laws prohibiting the unlawful sale, possession and manufacture of liquor, are being violated in such dwelling, or that stolen or embezzled property is contained in said dwelling, or that such dwelling is being used to carry on gambling, or is being used to perpetrate fraud and swindles.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1923.

CHAPTER 10275—(No. 253).

AN ACT to regulate the making of surveys and filing for record of maps and plats in the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That whenever maps or plats of any land within this state are brought to a county clerk or other public recording officer to be placed on public record, it shall be the duty of the county clerk or other public recording officer, before filing, to examine said map or plat and see that it complies in form with all the requirements of this Act. If this Act has been complied with, he shall so certify, with date of filing for record, on the map or plat and also on the copy thereof required by Section 11 of this Act; otherwise he shall return the map or plat to the owner for correction.

Sec. 2. Whenever any city, town or addition thereto shall be laid out or altered as hereinafter provided, or whenever any land shall be platted into lots and blocks, within this state, the proprietor or proprietors thereof, shall cause a true survey and true map or plat thereof to be made by a civil engineer or competent surveyor.

Sec. 3. Such map or plat shall in every case be made with India ink, or some other equally substantial and distinct method, and be made on a scale sufficiently large to show plainly all details, on tracing cloth (of such as each county may require). In case of a large plat it may require two or more sheets, in which case the sheets are to be numbered, and the number of the sheets to be indicated on the first sheet below the title.

Sec. 4. The plat shall have a title or name. If the plat be a town, city or village the full name of such town, city or village must appear as the title or name of the plat; if the land platted be an addition to or a subdivision of a town, city or village already platted, then shall the title of the plat include, with the name of such addition or subdivision, the name of the town, city or village, as the case may be, of which such platted land is a subdivision, or to which it is an addition. The name of the county and state in which the land platted is situated should appear under the title.

Sec. 5. There shall be written or printed upon the tracing cloth on which map or plat shall be made a full and detailed description of the land embraced in said map or plat showing the township and range in which such lands are situated and the section and parts of sections platted. If the premises are in a Spanish grant or are not included in the subdivision of the government surveys then the boundaries are to be defined by metes and bounds and courses. The initial point in the description shall be tied to the nearest government corner, forty-acre corner, or other recorded and well established corner. The description must be so complete that from it without reference to the plat, the starting point can be determined and the outlines run. If a subdivision of a part of a previous recorded plat is made the previous lots and blocks shall be given. If the plat be a re-subdivision of the whole of a previous recorded plat the fact shall be so stated.

Sec. 6. In connection with the description there shall be a dedication of the plat by the owner or owners, and his or their wives, whose signatures must be witnessed and their execution of the dedication must be acknowledged in the same manner as deeds conveying lands are required to be witnessed and acknowledged; and in all cases the title, caption and dedication must agree. In case the dedication is to be made by a corporation then it shall be signed by the president and secretary, respectively, of the corporation, by and with authority of its board of directors.

Sec. 7. In making the survey a sufficient number of permanent monuments, in no case less than two (2) and in no case more than two thousand (2,000) feet part, shall be placed either within the tract or on the exterior boundaries thereof, or both, so as to provide definite reference points from which may be located any points, lines or lots set forth on the said plat. The monuments so placed shall be of metal not less than 2 inches in diameter and 24 inches long, driven in the ground, or if smaller, to be incased in a solid block of concrete, said monuments having the reference point marked thereon. They shall have their position in reference to each other indicated by distances and angles and not less than one of said monuments shall have its location indicated on the plat in reference to the nearest government corner or other corner referred to in Section 5 hereof. The position of said monuments shall be indicated on the plat by a small circle and shall be marked "Permanent Reference Monument" or the initials "P. R. M." to designate the same.

Sec. 8. In drawing the map or plat three inches shall be left blank on the left edge of the tracing cloth for binding in the record book. A plain designation of the cardinal points, the date of survey, and the correct scale of the drawing, shall be given. The drawing shall be made in a workman-like manner and must agree with the description. All section lines and quarter-section lines occurring in the map or plat shall be indicated by lines drawn upon such map or plat with appropriate words and figures. If the description is by metes and bounds, the point of beginning shall be indicated together with all bearings and distances of the boundary lines.

All lots shall be numbered either by progressive numbers, or if in blocks, progressively numbered in each block, and the blocks progressively numbered or lettered, except that blocks in numbered additions bearing the same name shall be numbered consecutively throughout the several additions. Excepted parcels must be marked "not included in this plat." The dimensions of all lots and the width of all streets and alleys shall be given on the plat. Where all lots in any block are of the same dimensions it shall be sufficient to mark the precise length and width of one lot thereof; but all curves, triangles or other lots which are not squares or parallelograms, shall have the length of their sides and angles plainly defined by figures. The streets must be named or numbered and the alleys or public grounds properly designated. All land within the boundaries of the plat must be accounted for either by blocks, lots, out lots, parks, streets, alleys or excepted parcels. But no strip or parcel of land shall be reserved by the owner when record a sub-division, unless the same is sufficient in size and area to be of some practical use or service.

Sec. 9. The engineer or surveyor making the survey or plat shall certify on the plat that it is a correct representation of the land platted and that permanent reference monuments have been placed as called for under Section 7 of this Act.

Sec. 10. Before said map or plat shall be presented to the county clerk for record, the owner or owners shall cause to be placed thereon a certificate of approval by the county commissioners, town board, or council, or the board of commissioners (in municipalities having a commission form of government) or their accredited representatives, having jurisdiction over the land described in the said map or plat. However, such approval shall not bind the county commissioners, town board, city council or board of commissioners to open up and keep in repair any parcels dedicated to the public in any map or plat so offered, but they may exercise such right at any time.

Sec. 11. For purposes of record the owner or owners shall present to the county clerk in and for the county in which the land platted is a part, a map or plat of the land platted drawn on tracing cloth together with a print or photographic copy of the tracing made on cloth.

Sec. 12. The map or plat on tracing cloth is to be filed by the county clerk in his office in a book of the proper size for such papers so that it shall not be folded, and kept in the vault. The print or photographic copy on cloth shall be filed in a similar book and kept in his office for the use of the public.

Sec. 13. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons to molest any monuments established according to this Act, or to deface or destroy any map or plat placed on public record.

Sec. 14. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 11, 1923.

CHAPTER 10274—(No. 254).

AN ACT to designate and describe the route of State Road No. 63.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That a road beginning at Zolfo Springs, and extending to Bradenton via Ona, in the most direct and practicable route, is hereby declared to be a state road and designated as Road No. 63.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 11, 1923.

CHAPTER 10277—(No. 255).

AN ACT creating a Florida state park system owned and operated by the trustees of the internal improvement fund; authorizing them to accept gifts of land from individuals, and the United States government and its agencies; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase and maintain parks and co-operate with the trustees.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. There is hereby created a park system to be known as the Florida state park system, which shall be owned, operated and controlled by the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida in such manner as is now provided by law for the ownership, operation and control of other lands and funds now held in trust by the trustees of the internal improvement fund.

Sec. 2. The trustees of the internal improvement fund be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire title to lands by gift, devise or purchase, lands suitable for park purposes from individuals, corporations, United States government or any of its departments or agencies; all of said lands shall be accepted in the name of the trustees of the internal improvement fund, and shall be set aside and used exclusively for public park purposes.

Sec. 3. The state park system shall be operated by and under the supervision of the commissioner of agriculture and under such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida.

Sec. 4. The trustees of the internal improvement fund be and they are hereby authorized to employ such park superintendents, secretaries and other employees and assistants, including engineers, architects and custodians as they may deem necessary and shall determine their duties and compensation.

Sec. 5. The trustees of the internal improvement fund shall use all of the lands acquired for Florida state park system for the free use of the public for the purposes of public recreation or for the preservation of natural beauty or historic association.

Sec. 6. The county commissioners of any county in the State of Florida are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by gift, devise, or purchase out of the general funds, from individuals, corporation or the United States government or any its departments or agencies, any lands which are suitable for public parks or for the preservation of natural beauty or places of historic association, and operate the same as public parks.

Sec. 7. The board of county commissioners of any county are, hereby authorized to convey to the trustees of the internal improvement fund for Florida state park system, any lands acquired for park purposes on such conditions as are acceptable to the trustees of the internal improvement fund.

Sec. 8. Should any portion or portions of this Act be declared invalid, it shall not affect the remaining portion or portions hereof.

Sec. 9. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1923.

CHAPTER 10278—(No. 256).

AN ACT establishing the state library of the State of Florida; creating the state library board, defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. There is hereby created and established the state library of the State of Florida which shall be located at the state capitol. Said state library shall be administered and conducted by a board of three members to be known as the state library board to be constituted and appointed as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The members of said board shall be appointed by the Governor upon the passage of this Act, one for a term of one year, one for two years, and one for three years. Thereafter the members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years. All vacancies that may occur by resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term. Members shall serve without compensation. No member of the board shall be engaged or interested in the publishing or book selling business.

Sec. 3. The officers of the board shall be a chairman, elected from the membership thereof, for a term of one year, and a secretary, who shall act as librarian of the state library and who shall be a person trained in modern library methods, not a member of the board. The secretary shall be appointed by the board and shall serve at the will of the board under conditions and for such compensation as shall seem adequate.

Said secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board; keep accurate account of its financial transactions; have charge of its work in organizing and conducting the state library; in organizing new libraries and improving those already established; and in general perform such duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the board.

The board shall be authorized to employ such other clerical and expert assistance as may be necessary.

Sec. 4. All books, pictures, documents, publications, and manuscripts received through gifts, purchase, or exchange, or on deposit from any source for the use of the state, shall constitute a part of the state library, and shall be placed therein for the use of the public, under the control of the state library board. The board may receive gifts of money, books or other property which may be used or held for the purpose or purposes given; and may purchase books, periodicals, furniture and equipment as it deems necessary to promote the efficient operation of the service it is expected to render the public.

The board may upon request give assistance, advice and counsel to all school, state institutional, free and public libraries, and to all communities in the state which may propose to establish libraries, as to the best means of establishing and administering them, selecting and cataloguing books and other details of library management.

The board may issue printed material such as lists and circulars of information and in the publication thereof may cooperate with other state library commissions and libraries in order to secure the more economical administration of the work for which it is formed. It may conduct courses of library instruction and hold librarians' institutes in various parts of the state.

Said board shall perform such other service in behalf of the state public libraries as it may consider for the best interest of the state.

Sec. 5. The board shall be supplied with sufficient copies of all annual, biennial and special reports of state departments, boards and institutions, findings of all investigation committees, bulletins, circulars, bound legislative journals, and similar state printing, for distribution and exchange when consistent with the best interest of the state.

Sec. 6. The board shall prior to March first of each year during which shall be held a regular session of the legislature make a biennial report to the Governor, which report shall show the condition of the state library and library conditions and progress in Florida and shall contain a detailed statement of the expenses of the board. This report when printed, shall be presented to the legislature and distributed by the board. This report and other printing and binding for the board shall be printed under the same regulations as other report of the executive officers of the state.

Sec. 7. All disbursements by the board shall be paid by the comptroller by warrants on the state treasurer, after being approved by the board, and signed by the chairman and countersigned by the secretary of the board.

Sec. 8. To carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the year, June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924, and six thousand dollars for the year, June 30, 1924, to June 30, 1925, and thereafter the board shall submit to each legislature their budget for maintenance as a basis for further appropriations.

Sec. 9. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or on its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 4, 1923.

CHAPTER 10279—(No. 257).

AN ACT to provide for the creation of mortgage liens upon agricultural, horticultural, or fruit crops, then planted, or to be planted, or growing, or to be thereafter planted, grown or raised.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That valid mortgage liens may be created upon agricultural, horticultural or fruit crops, then planted, growing, or to be thereafter planted, grown or raised; Provided that the lands upon which said crops are grown or raised, or are to be thereafter grown or raised, are fully described in said mortgage.

Sec. 2. In order to be valid, however, against subsequent encumbrances, or subsequent purchasers in good faith, all such mortgages shall be executed, acknowledged and recorded as is now, or may hereafter be provided by law, upon mortgages upon real estate.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 11, 1923.

CHAPTER 10280—(No. 258).

AN ACT to permit the free transportation of household goods, chattels or other personal effects of all agents, employees or servants by any common carrier, including companies operating in the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That any common carrier within the State of Florida, including railroad companies, may transport the household goods, chattels or other personal effects of all employees, agents or servants within the State of Florida free of charge.

Sec. 2. That all laws conflicting with this Act are declared null and void, and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 7, 1923.

CHAPTER 10281—(No. 259).

AN ACT to amend Section 1135 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 8135, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, approved June 11, 1923 relative to levy of maintenance tax.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1135 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1135. Maintenance Tax.—To maintain and preserve the ditches, drains or other improvements made pursuant to this article and to repair and restore the same, when needed, and for the purpose of defraying the current expenses of the district, including any sum which may be required to pay state and county taxes on any lands which may have been purchased and which are held by the district under the provisions of this article, the board of supervisors may, upon the completion of the said improvements, in whole or in part as may be certified to the said board by the chief engineer, and on or before, the first day of October in each year thereafter, levy a tax upon each tract or parcel of land within the district, to be known as a "maintenance tax." Said maintenance tax shall be apportioned upon the basis of the net assessments of benefits assessed as accruing for original construction, shall not exceed ten per cent thereof in any one year, and shall be certified to the collector of each county in which lands of said district are situate in the same book and in like manner and at same time as the annual installment of tax is certified, but in a separate column under the heading "maintenance tax." Said collector shall demand and collect the maintenance tax and make return thereof and shall receive the same compensation therefor, and be liable for the same penalties for failure or neglect so to do as is provided herein for the annual installment of taxes."

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 5, 1923.

CHAPTER 10282—(No. 260).

AN ACT to provide that tax collectors when giving receipts for state and county taxes write out each separate so that the taxpayer may know the amount he is paying to county and state in taxes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all tax collectors of the State of Florida be and they are hereby required when issuing receipts for taxes collected by them to separate the county and state taxes on such receipt and to enter the amount paid for state taxes in a separate and distinct column from that in which the county taxes has been entered and that it shall be the duty of the comptroller to cause to be prepared and distributed to the various tax collectors of the State of Florida suitable forms of tax receipts for use of carrying out the purpose and intent of this Act.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect September 1st, 1923.

Approved June 6, 1923.

CHAPTER 10283—(No. 261).

AN ACT to amend Sections 5719 and 5722 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to the definition of trusts and to prohibited combinations of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations, or associations of persons, or of either two or more of them, entered into for the purpose of restricting trade or commerce, increasing or reducing prices, preventing competition or fixing and controlling prices.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 5719 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, entitled "Trusts defined," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"5719. "Trusts" Defined.—That a trust is a combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations, or associations of persons, or either two or more of them, for either, any, or all of the following purposes:

1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade or commerce, or aids to commerce, or to create or carry out restrictions in the full and free pursuit of any business authorized or permitted by the laws of this state.

2. To increase or reduce the price of merchandise, produce or commodity.

3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transportation, sale or purchase of merchandise, produce or commodities, or to prevent competition in aids to commerce.

4. To fix at any standard or figure, whereby its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established, any article or commodity of merchandise, produce or commerce intended for sale, use or consumption in this state.

5. To make or enter into or execute or carry out any contract, obligation, or agreement of any kind or description by which they shall bind or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of or transport any article or commodity, or article of trade, use, merchandise, commerce or consumption below a common standard figure, or by which they shall agree in any manner to keep the price of such article, commodity or transportation at a fixed or graded figure, or by which they shall in any manner establish or settle the price of any article or commodity or transportation between them or themselves and others to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves and others in the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine or unite any interest they may have in connection with the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity that its price might in any manner be affected.

Provided, however, that no agricultural or horticultural non-profit co-operative association heretofore organized and incorporated or hereafter to be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida nor the members, officers, agents or employees thereof or any of them, as such, shall be deemed to be a trust or a combination in restraint of trade or an illegal monopoly or an attempt to lessen competition or fix prices arbitrarily, nor shall the marketing contracts or agreements between any such association and its members, or between any two or more of such associations, be deemed to be a "trust," or be considered illegal or in restraint of trade."

Sec. 2. That Section 5722 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, entitled "Combinations prohibited; penalty," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"5722. Combinations Prohibited; Penalty.—If any person shall be or may become engaged in any combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations, or associations of persons, or of either two or more of them, for either, any or all of the following purposes:

1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade or commerce, or aids to commerce, or to create or carry out restrictions in the full and free pursuit of any business authorized or permitted by the laws of this state.

2. To increase or reduce the price of merchandise, produce or commodities.

3. To prevent competition in manufacture, making, transportation, sale, or purchase of merchandise, produce, or commodities, or to prevent competition in aids to commerce.

4. To fix at any standard or figure whereby its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established any article or commodity of merchandise, produce, or commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption in this state.

5. To make or enter into or execute or carry out any contract, obligation, or agreement of any kind or description by which they shall bind or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of, or transport any article or commodity, or article of trade, use, merchandise, commerce, or consumption below a common standard figure, or by which they shall agree in any manner to keep the price of such article, commodity, or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure, or by which they shall in any manner establish or settle the price of any article or commodity or transportation between themselves and others to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves and others in the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity or by which they shall agree to pool, combine, or unite any interest they may have in connection with the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity that its prices may in any manner be affected, or aid or advise in the creation or carrying out of any such combination, or who shall as principal, manager, director, agent, servant, or employee, or in any other capacity, knowingly carry out any of the stipulations, purposes, prices, rates, directions, conditions or orders of such combinations, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years, or by either such fine or imprisonment. Each day during a violation of this provision shall constitute a separate offense.

Provided, however, that no agricultural or horticultural non-profit co-operative association heretofore organized and incorporated or hereafter to be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida, nor the members, officers, agents or employees thereof, or any of them, as such, shall be deemed to be a combination prohibited under the meaning of this section nor shall the marketing contracts or agreements between any two or more of such associations, be deemed to have created a combination prohibited herein."

Sec. 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 12, 1923.

CHAPTER 10284—(No. 262).

AN ACT to amend Chapter 8178, Laws of Florida, entitled an Act to amend Section 747, Revised General Statutes of Florida, pertaining to taxation and the annual returns by railroads, sleeping and parlor car companies of the property of such companies for taxation; providing for the assessment of such property when proper return is made, and providing for the apportionment of the assessment of such property to counties, municipalities, special school districts and special road districts, and other special districts.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Chapter 8178, Laws of Florida, entitled, "An Act to amend Section 747, Revised General Statutes of Florida, pertaining to taxation and the annual return by railroads, sleeping and parlor car companies of the property of such companies for taxation; providing for the assessment of such property when proper return is made, and providing for the apportionment of the assessment of such property to counties and municipalities," be amended so as to read as follows:

That Section 747, Revised General Statutes of Florida pertaining to taxation and the annual return by railroads, sleeping and parlor car companies of the property of such companies for taxation be amended so as to read as follows:

747. Annual Return by Railroads, Sleeping and Parlor Car Companies; Failure to Make Returns; Apportionment to Counties and Municipalities, Special School Districts and Special Road Districts and Other Special Districts.—The president and secretary, or superintendent or manager of the railroad company or street railroad company or sleeping or parlor car company, or the receiver thereof, whose car, track or roadbed, or any part thereof is in the state, shall annually, on or before the first Monday in March, return to the comptroller of the state, under oath, the total length of each railroad, total length and value of each main track, branch, switch and spur track, and the tracks, lots or parts of lots not leased or rented, and terminal facilities, in this state, and the total length and value thereof in each county, city or incorporated town in the state as of the first day of January. They shall also make return of the number and value of all locomotives, engines, passenger, sleeping, freight, parlor, platform, construction and other cars and appurtenances, including shop equipment, tools, stock in warehouse and other personal property used or to be used in connection with the construction, operation or maintenance of the property of the company, and should any such company or its officers fail to make the return required by this Act on or before the first Monday in March, when such returns are made, or should any such returns not be made, or should the comptroller have reason to believe that any return so made does not give a complete and correct value of such railroad property, it is hereby made the duty of the comptroller, attorney general, and state treasurer, after having given not less than five days' notice to the person or persons making the return of the time and place of hearing, to assess the same from the best information they can obtain, specifying the value thereof in each county, and the value of the locomotives, engines, passenger, sleeping, parlor, freight, platform, construction and other cars and appurtenances shall be apportioned by the comptroller pro rata to each mile of main track, branch, switch, spur track and side track, and the comptroller shall notify the county assessor of taxes of each county through which such railroad runs of the number of miles of track and the value thereof, and the proportionate value of the personal property taxable in their respective counties, special school districts, special road districts, and other special districts that may exist, and he shall notify each incorporated city and town into which said railroad runs of the mileage, apportionment of rolling stock, and other property of said railroad within such city or town, and the value thereof shall be assessed by such city or town as provided by law, and upon the value thus ascertained and apportioned, taxes shall be assessed the same as upon the property of individuals.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of this Act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by decision of the court it shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this Act. It is hereby declared as legislative intent that this Act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included therein.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10269—(No. 267).

AN ACT to create a state board of veterinary examiners, to prescribe its powers and duties, to prescribe the qualification of the membership thereof, their compensation and term of office and providing for the giving of bond by the treasurer thereof for the faithful performance of his duty; to define the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in Florida; to vest in said board the authority to examine diplomas and credentials and affidavits of applicants and to hold examinations for applicants; to issue and revoke licenses to practice veterinary medicine and surgery; to collect fees for licenses and examinations; to disburse funds accruing to said board from the collection of fees; to provide penalties for the violation of this Act, and providing when this Act shall become effective.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person within six (6) months after the passage and approval of this Act, to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in any of its branches including veterinary dentistry; except castration and spraying of animals and dehorning of cattle in this state, who shall not have complied with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. The Governor of the State of Florida shall as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act appoint three competent veterinarians, not more than two of whom shall be graduates of the same veterinary college, and neither of whom shall be connected with any veterinary college in any capacity, who shall constitute a board of veterinary examiners. One member shall be appointed for a period of two years, one for four years and one for six years and biennially thereafter one shall be appointed to serve for a period of six years. At the first meeting of said board and biennially thereafter, the board shall elect a president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. The board of veterinary examiners shall meet at least twice a year at such times and places as may be ordered by the president of the said board, for the purpose of examining diplomas and credentials, and conducting examinations of applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Florida.

Sec. 3. All persons in the State of Florida who are in possession of a diploma from a veterinary college recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, or who have been in the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in this state upon making application to the state board of veterinary examiners and receiving from said board a license, as provided by the terms of this Act.

Any person over twenty-one (21) years of age, of good moral character, may make application to the state board of veterinary examiners and may be granted a license by said board, after passing an examination before the board of veterinary examiners and otherwise complying with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 4. On or before the 1st day of April of each year, each practicing veterinarian in the state shall file with the secretary of the board of veterinary examiners his application for renewal of his license to practice. Said application shall be made on forms to be furnished by the board, on which shall appear the name, age and residence of the applicant. All such applications shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar. In the event any licensee of this board shall fail for a period of sixty days, after the expiration of his license, to make application to the board for its renewal, his name shall be stricken from the register of licensed veterinarians and before such person may again practice veterinary medicine he shall be required to take an examination before the board, unless, however, such person has been prevented from applying for renewal for good cause, of which the board shall be the judge of the sufficiency thereof. All licenses issued under the provisions of this Act shall expire on the 1st day of April of each year, and shall be renewed by complying with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. Graduates of recognized colleges desiring to obtain a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state shall make application in writing to the state board of veterinary examiners, through its secretary, upon blanks prescribed and furnished by said board, which application shall set forth the grounds upon which the application is based, and shall be accompanied by the diploma of the applicant, with his affidavit setting forth that the applicant is a graduate of a certain veterinary college, as named in the diploma, and that he is the person to whom the diploma was originally issued, and shall be accompanied by a fee of ten ($10.00) dollars. Veterinary practitioners who have been in the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in this state prior to April 1st, 1925, recognized as veterinary practitioners in the community in which they live, desiring to obtain a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state, shall in like manner make application therefor within six months after this Act goes into effect, setting forth fully the grounds upon which such application is based, with the affidavit of the applicant, stating the number of years the applicant has been engaged in the actual practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Florida prior to April 1st, 1925, and recognized as a veterinary practitioner in the community in which he lives. Such affidavit shall be supported by the affidavits of two disinterested freeholders, who are farmers or breeders of live stock. Said application shall be accompanied by a license fee of ten ($10.00) dollars. Graduates of veterinary colleges not recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, and persons not included in the foregoing provisions of this section desiring to obtain a license to practice veterinary medicine and surgery in this state, shall make application as above for examination before the board of veterinary examiners. Said examination shall be in writing and shall include such subjects as are included in the curricula of recognized veterinary colleges. The fee for examination in all cases shall be ten ($10.00), which shall accompany the application.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the board of veterinary examiners when called to meet by the president of said board, to examine the applications, diplomas and affidavits of all applicants who are graduates or practitioners under the terms of this Act, and when satisfied of the genuineness of the same, it shall certify the names of the applicants entitled to receive a license under the terms of this Act. The board of veterinary examiners shall advise eligible applicants of date and place next examination will be held and a license will be granted to all such applicants who pass a satisfactory examination. Said license shall state the grounds upon which it is granted, and shall be signed by the members of the board and attested by the secretary, who shall affix the seal of said board thereto. Provided, that the board of veterinary examiners shall have the power to refuse a license to any applicant on the grounds of his being guilty of gross malpractice, or immorality, and to revoke the license on said grounds. Provided, further, that no such action shall be taken until the person so charged shall be cited by the board of veterinary examiners to appear for hearing before said board.

Sec. 7. Each member of the board of veterinary examiners shall be entitled to receive the necessary traveling expenses and five ($5.00) dollars per day for incidental expenses incurred while actually engaged in the discharge of his official duties. Said compensation and expenses and all expenses involved in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be paid out of the fees received under the provisions of this Act, and no part thereof shall be paid from the state treasury. The secretary-treasurer shall be the custodian of all fees paid the board under the provisions of this Act and shall execute a bond to said board in such sums as shall be prescribed from time to time by said board to faithfully discharge his duties as treasurer, and shall pay such funds only on vouchers certified by a majority of said board, attested by its secretary.

Sec. 8. Any person shall be regarded as practicing veterinary medicine and surgery within the meaning of this Act who professes publicly to be a veterinary surgeon, doctor or dentist, or who appends to his name any initials or title implying qualifications to practice the same, or who shall treat, operate on or prescribe for any physical ailment in, or any physical injury to, or deformity of, any domestic animal, for which he shall charge compensation, but nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit veterinary students from prescribing under the immediate supervision of preceptors, and castrating and spraying animals and dehorning cattle shall not be regarded as practicing veterinary surgery within the meaning of this Act. The terms of this Act shall not apply to commissioned veterinarians of the United States army, nor to regularly employed veterinarians of the United States bureau of animal industry, nor to lawfully qualified veterinarians residing in other states or countries meeting registered veterinarians in this state in consultation.

Sec. 9. Any person practicing veterinary medicine and surgery or veterinary dentistry in this state without a license, as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fail to comply with any of the terms of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars for each and every offense, and it shall be the duty of the state attorney of the county where such offense is committed to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this Act, upon proper complaint being made. All fines collected under this Act shall be paid into the treasury of the county where the prosecution is held.

Sec. 10. Any person filing or attempting to file as his own, the diploma of another or a forged or fictitious or a fraudulently obtained diploma or certificate, upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery.

Sec. 11. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 10201—(No. 269).

AN ACT to define the grades of instruction to be taught in the uniform public schools of Florida, and to repeal Sections 570, 571, 572, 573, 574 and 575, Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The uniform system of public free schools of the State of Florida shall provide for twelve consecutive years of instruction, exclusive of kindergartens, normals, colleges and universities and such other schools as may be designated or established by the legislature.

Sec. 2. Each school year of instruction shall be designated as a grade and no official course of study shall recognize less than a school year of eight months of instruction as constituting the work of a grade.

Sec. 3. The first six grades shall be known as elementary grades, the seventh and eighth grades shall be known as grammar school grades, the ninth and tenth grades shall be known as junior high school grades, and the eleventh and twelfth grades shall be known as senior high school grades; provided that, subject to the approval of the state board of education, grades seven to twelve inclusive may be organized so that grades seven, eight and nine shall constitute junior high school grades, and grades ten, eleven and twelve shall constitute senior high school grades.

Sec. 4. Sections 570, 571, 572, 573, 574 and 575, Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall go into effect when it becomes a law.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10287—(No. 278).

AN ACT to amend Section 587 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, the same relating to the biennial election of special tax school districts.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 587 of the Revised General Statutes be and are amended to read as follows:

587 (456). Election Biennially.—Elections shall be held biennially in each special tax school district, as near as practicable upon the anniversary of the original election under the direction of the county board of public instruction, to determine who shall be trustees for the next succeeding two years, and the number of mills of district school tax to be levied for each of said years; said election shall be held under the same rules and regulations, and qualifications of electors shall be the same as prescribed for those voting in the original election creating a special tax school district; provided, that for any unavoidable cause the biennial election shall not be held in any of said special tax school districts of any county, then the millage which was last voted for in and by such special tax school districts, shall remain and be in effect. And it shall be the duty of the board of public instruction for said county to report such millage to be assessed and levied upon such districts so failing to hold said election, and it shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners for any such county in which said districts are situated to cause to be assessed and levied such millage as may be reported by said board of public instruction for said county.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10288—(No. 263).

AN ACT to provide for the payment of taxes upon real property from the proceeds of all judicial sales or other sales made under legal process.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be the duty of all sheriffs, commissioners, masters in chancery, or other officers, whose duty it shall be to make sale of any property under the process or order of any court, to pay from the proceeds of such sale, after the payment of the costs of the proceedings wherein the said sale is made, and the earned fees if any allowed by the court, all taxes, state, county and municipal, which may be assessed due and unpaid against the said property, including any and all sums which may be required to be paid to redeem the same from the lien of all back taxes or tax certificates outstanding against the same.

Approved May 21, 1925.

CHAPTER 10290—(No. 264).

AN ACT to amend Chapter 7778 of the Laws of Florida for the year of 1923, being an Act entitled "An Act defining the local status of certain property in the State of Florida in its relation to the tax laws of this state."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. All property in this state now owned and exclusively used by the regularly constituted women's clubs of Florida, or American Legion, or the duly constituted chapters, fees, or other associations duly chartered by national college fraternities or national college sororities, located and existing at colleges and universities in the State of Florida at state institutions or duly chartered as such colleges or universities by the State of Florida, used solely as their club house or home, is hereby defined to mean such property as is contemplated by Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of Florida and is hereby declared to be exempt from all taxation. Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as applying to special assessments by municipalities for sidewalks, curbing, street paving or other local improvements as to which special assessments against abutting property owners are made and collected.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10291—(No. 268).

AN ACT relating to and prohibiting the mis-branding of perfumes, talcum powder and other toilet preparations; prescribing penalties for the violation of this Act; and repealing Sections 5648, 5649, 5650 and 5651 of the Revised General Statutes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation who shall sell or offer for sale at retail to the public any perfume, talcum powder or other toilet preparations manufactured or prepared by any person, firm or corporation other than that person, firm or corporation selling or offering the same for sale at retail to the public, which shall bear upon the label, package, container or bottle, language clearly and plainly indicating by whom the same were prepared or manufactured, together also with the name of the person, firm or corporation preparing or manufacturing the same or the name of the factory or laboratory in which the same were manufactured or prepared, shall be guilty of mis-branding, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the trial court.

Sec. 2. That Sections 5648, 5649, 5650 and 5651 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 27, 1925.

CHAPTER 10249—(No. 298).

AN ACT to authorize in certain cases the admission of women as students in the University of Florida and to declare their qualifications, rights and privileges as students.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That women who are at least twenty-one years of age and who have received credit from a reputable educational institution in at least sixty semester hours of academic college work shall be eligible to enroll as students in the University of Florida in such subjects and courses as they are unable to obtain in any other institution under the supervision of the board of control, provided they are able in every way, regardless of sex to meet the admission and eligibility requirements of students of said University.

Sec. 2. Women who are eligible to take such subjects and courses as are mentioned in Section 1 of this Act shall have the right to enroll in the University of Florida therefor and to take them under the same regulations as to fees and with the same privileges as to instruction, credits and degrees as other students of said University.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 18, 1925.

CHAPTER 10251—(No. 229).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of members of the county school board of the counties having a population between 14,500 and 14,550, according to federal census of 1920.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The members of the various school boards in counties having a population of not less than fourteen thousand five hundred (14,500), and not more than fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty (14,550), according to the federal census of 1920 shall be paid from the county school fund for services an annual salary of two hundred dollars ($200.00) per annum.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1925.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10252—(No. 230).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of members of the county school boards in counties which had a population of more than 13,500 and not more than 16,000, according to the census of 1925; and which has a total assessed valuation of $3,533,221.00.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county of the State of Florida which had a population of more than 13,500 and not more than 16,000, according to the census of 1925, and which had a total assessed valuation of $3,533,221.00, each member of the county school board shall receive five dollars ($5.00) per day for each and every day spent in the discharge of official duty, and ten cents per mile for each mile traveled in attending meetings at the county site.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1925.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10253—(No. 232).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of members of the county school boards in counties having a population between twenty thousand (20,000) and twenty-three thousand five hundred (23,500) persons, according to the federal census of 1920.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The members of the various county school boards in counties having a population of not less than twenty thousand (20,000) and not more than twenty-three thousand five hundred (23,500) persons, according to the federal census of 1920, shall be paid from the county school funds for their services, an annual salary of six hundred dollars ($600.00) each, payable in monthly installments, and in addition thereto, ten cents (10c) per mile for every mile actually traveled, in going to and from the county court house, or other place of meeting, by the nearest practicable route.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect on becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10260—(No. 233).

AN ACT to repeal Section 2 of Chapter 8545, Acts of 1921, same relating to the compensation of superintendents of public instruction in counties having a population of more than thirty-seven thousand and not more than forty thousand people, according to the state census of 1915. Said Act relating to compensation of county school boards and superintendents of public instruction in certain counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 8545, Acts of the legislature of the session of 1921 be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10261—(No. 239).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of the superintendent of public instruction in counties which have a population of more than two thousand four hundred and forty (2,440) and not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500), according to the federal census of 1920; and which had a total assessed valuation of one million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand no hundred and twenty-three dollars ($1,827,023.00).

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which has a population of more than two thousand four hundred and forty (2,440) and not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500), according to the federal census of 1920, and which had a total assessed valuation of one million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand no hundred and twenty-three dollars ($1,827,023.00), the superintendent of public instruction shall be paid a salary of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, which shall include all traveling expenses incident to the office.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10262—(No. 246).

AN ACT to require daily readings from the Holy Bible in all public schools of the State of Florida.

Whereas, the rules and regulations governing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools of this state are not uniform, and

Whereas, it is in the interest of good moral training, of a life of honorable thought and good citizenship, that the public school children should have lessons of morality brought to their attention during their school days, therefore

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all schools in this state that are supported in whole or in part by public funds, be, and the same are, hereby required to have once every school day readings in the presence of the pupils from the Holy Bible, without sectarian comment.

Sec. 2. That teachers in making monthly reports shall show on the same that they have complied with this Act, and county superintendents before drawing warrants on public funds shall ascertain that the payee thereof has complied with this Act.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved May 25, 1925.

CHAPTER 10268—(No. 248).

AN ACT regulating the procedure in suits against infant and unknown parties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in any chancery suit now pending or hereafter instituted wherein an infant, or a person whose name is unknown to the complainant, is a party defendant, the guardian ad litem for such infant or unknown defendant may answer on his or her behalf forthwith upon his appointment, and where such a voluntary answer is filed, it shall not be necessary to issue a summons to such guardian ad litem; and such guardian ad litem, at any time after filing his answer on behalf of such infant or unknown defendant, and at the hearing of the testimony before the court or master, may announce that such defendant has no further testimony to offer and waive the remainder of the time allowed by law for the taking of testimony, whereupon the testimony may be closed and the master may forthwith file his report; and in any such suit, such guardian ad litem, on behalf of an infant or unknown defendant, may waive the right of exception and the time allowed by law for the filing of exception to the master's report, and the cause may proceed accordingly.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10221—(No. 199).

AN ACT prescribing by whom and in what manner suits may be brought to quiet title or clear a cloud from real estate, designating the necessary and proper parties complainant and defendant, and prescribing the effect of such suits upon the parties thereto and upon the owners of the lands involved.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Any suit in chancery for the purpose of quieting title to, or clearing a cloud from, real estate may be brought and maintained by and in the name of the owner, or of any prior owner, who may have warranted such title; and all lands, the title to which is subject to a common defect, may be embraced in one suit irrespective of the number of existing ownerships, legal or equitable; and the decree for complainant shall enure to the benefit of each existing owner to the extent of his or her legal or equitable title.

Sec. 2. The complainant, or any defendant, may however make parties to such cause any and/or all persons having title to, or otherwise interested in such land, or any portion thereof, and if any defendant shall name a new party as defendant, such defendant or defendants shall be entitled to process by way of subpoena, or otherwise, as prescribed by law to bring in such other person or persons so named as defendants, but no person or persons so named as defendants, but no person not made a party to any such suit shall be bound by any decree rendered therein adverse to his, her, or its interest, but any decree favorable to any such interest shall enure to the benefit of any such party, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 3. This Act is intended to provide a cumulative remedy and not to repeal any existing law.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved May 22, 1925.

CHAPTER 10222—(No. 200).

AN ACT to authorize a single proceeding for removing clouds and quieting titles to land, where two or more persons have a common interest in having the same questions adjudicated although their interests may relate to separate portions of the land.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That, where two or more persons are interested in removing a cloud or quieting title to one or several parcels of land as against the same clouds or adverse claims, it shall be permissible for them to unite as complainants in a single bill for such purpose, and to obtain a single decree against such clouds, and quieting the title, although their interests relate to separate portions of the land.

Sec. 2. Such suits shall not abate or become defective by the death or transfer of interest of one or more complainants provided other complainants survive whose interest continues, and the decree rendered, whether for or against the complainants, shall bind the successors in interest, pendente lite, of a complainant, without the necessity of making a suggestion of the death or transfer of an original complainant, or making his successors parties to the suit.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10223—(No. 201).

AN ACT to amend Section 3212 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida relating to quieting title and removing clouds from title to real estate.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 3212 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be amended to read as follows:

3212 (1969). Quieting Title. Removing Clouds.—A bill in equity may be brought and prosecuted to a final decree by any person or corporation, whether in actual possession or not, claiming title, legal or equitable, to real estate against any person or corporation not in actual possession, who has, appears to have, or claims an adverse estate, interest, or claim, legal or equitable, therein, for the purpose of determining such estate, interest, or claim and quieting or removing clouds from the title to such real estate.

It shall be no bar to the granting of relief to the complainant in such cases that the title has not been litigated at law or that there may be only one litigant to each side of the controversy, or that the adverse claim, estate, or interest against which such bill is brought is void upon its face, or, though not void on its face, requires evidence, extrinsic of itself, to establish its validity.

Approved May 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10225—(No. 203).

AN ACT for the issuing and exchanging of passes between railroads for non-employee witnesses attending legal investigations in which a common carrier is interested.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. It shall be lawful for common carriers to issue and to exchange with each other free transportation for witnesses attending any hearing or trial before any court or regulatory commission in which a common carrier is interested, including prosecutions for offenses committed against common carriers or against property in their custody. All such free transportation shall be reported to the Florida railroad commission by the carrier issuing the same at such times and on such form as may be prescribed by said commission. In all suits, or hearings before any court or regulatory commission, where any railroad is a party, and shall transport its witnesses or any of them under the provisions of this Act, and shall obtain judgment in its favor it shall not be allowed to recover any costs as mileage or otherwise for transporting said witnesses or witness.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10226—(No. 204).

AN ACT to amend Section 4353 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to the par value and payment of subscriptions to the capital stock of railroad or canal companies.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 4353 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be, and the same is, hereby amended to read as follows:

"4353 (2802). Par Value and Payment of Subscription.—The capital stock of railroad and canal companies may be divided into three classes, viz: Common stock with shares of a par value of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) each, common stock of no par value to be stated in the face of the certificate, and preferred stock. In all payments of stock and of interest money shall be made in lawful money of the United States unless it be stated in the charter that the capital stock, or some thereto designated portion of the stock shall be payable in property, labor or services at a just valuation to be fixed by the incorporators, or by the directors at a meeting called for such purpose. Property, labor or services may also be purchased or paid for with capital stock at a just valuation, of such property, labor or services, to be fixed by the directors of the company at a meeting called for such purpose. Every railroad or canal company shall have power to create two or more kinds of stock of such classes, with such designations, preferences, and voting powers, or restrictions or qualifications thereof, as shall be stated and expressed in the charter; and the power to increase or decrease the stock, as is provided by law; but at no time shall the total amount of the preferred exceed two-thirds of the actual capital paid in cash or property; and such preferred stock may, if desired, be made subject to redemption at not less than par, at a fixed time and price, to be expressed in the certificate thereof, and the holders thereof shall be entitled to receive, and the company shall be bound to pay thereon, a fixed yearly dividend to be expressed in the certificate, not exceeding eight per centum payable quarterly, half yearly or yearly, before any dividends shall be set apart or paid on the common stock, and such dividends may be made cumulative; and in no event shall a holder of preferred stock be personally liable for the debts of the company; but, in case of insolvency, its debts or other liabilities shall be paid in preference to the preferred stock.

Unless its original or amended charter shall so provide, no railroad or canal company shall create preferred stock. Stockholders' meetings and meetings of board of directors may be held in or out of the State of Florida.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 22, 1925.

CHAPTER 10231—(No. 206).

AN ACT to authorize and require the secretary of state, of the State of Florida, to furnish and deliver to the county judge of Bradford county, Florida, a set of the Revised General Statutes of Florida with index.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the secretary of state, of the State of Florida, be and he is hereby directed and required to furnish to the Honorable George A. Gardiner, county judge of Bradford county, Florida, one set of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, with index, without cost.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10061—(No. 39).

AN ACT to provide that candidates for members of the board of county commissioners and candidates for members of the county board of public instruction in counties of the State of Florida, having a population of not less than six thousand three hundred (6,300) and not more than seven thousand (7,000), according to the 1925 state census, shall be nominated in primary elections by the vote of electors throughout the county.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the board of county commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the county board of public instruction in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than six thousand three hundred (6,300) and not more than seven thousand (7,000), according to the 1925 state census, are to be nominated in a primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire county.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10066—(No. 42).

AN ACT to amend Chapter 8496, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, relating to and fixing the compensation of county commissioners in certain counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 8496, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. In every county which in the year 1921 had a population of more than twelve thousand five hundred and not more than thirteen thousand, according to the then last federal census, and which then had an assessed valuation of more than six and one-half million dollars, each of the county commissioners shall be paid twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable in twelve equal monthly payments. But in no event shall they be paid any compensation in excess thereof."

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of October, A. D. 1925.

Approved June 5th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10068—(No. 43).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties which have a population of more than twenty-three thousand and not more than twenty-three thousand five hundred, according to the last federal census, and which have a total assessed valuation of more than twenty-two million dollars.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in every county in the State of Florida which has a population of more than twenty-three thousand and not more than twenty-three thousand five hundred, according to the last federal census and which has an assessed valuation on its tax rolls of more than twenty-two million dollars, each of the county commissioners shall be paid two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars per annum, payable in twelve equal monthly payments.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1925.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10086—(No. 44).

AN ACT to appropriate funds to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for taking the census of the State of Florida in the year 1925 as required by Chapter 9193, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the sum of forty thousand and four hundred dollars ($40,400.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of the expenses of taking the census of the State of Florida in the year 1925, under the provisions of Chapter 9193, Laws of Florida, to such extent as the expenses thereof exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00) appropriated by said Chapter 9193.

Sec. 2. That the money hereby appropriated shall be paid on warrants issued by the comptroller upon approval of bills by the commissioner of agriculture.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 27, 1925.

CHAPTER 10069—(No. 47).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of prosecuting attorney for county courts in counties which have a population of more than ten thousand, seven hundred (10,700) and not more than ten thousand, nine hundred (10,900), according to the state census of 1925, and which has not established therein a criminal court of record.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which now has established a county court and which has a population of more than ten thousand seven hundred (10,700) and not more than ten thousand nine hundred (10,900), according to the state census of 1925, and which has not established therein a criminal court of record, prosecuting attorney for said county court shall be paid a compensation for his services the sum of fifteen hundred ($1,500.00) dollars per annum, payable in twelve equal monthly payments, provided, however, that no additional compensation shall be paid for conviction fees, or bond forfeitures, or estreatures.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 6th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10076—(No. 54).

AN ACT to provide that Bay county, Florida, shall hereafter become and be a part of the fourteenth judicial circuit of Florida and fixing the regular terms of the circuit court within said Bay county.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That on and after July 1st, A. D. 1925, Bay county, Florida, shall become and be a part of the fourteenth judicial circuit of Florida.

Sec. 2. That the terms for holding the regular terms of said circuit court in Bay county, Florida, shall be: Spring term, Bay county, second Monday in March; fall term, second Monday in September.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect July 1st, A. D. 1925.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10077—(No. 55).

AN ACT to fix the times for holding the regular terms of the circuit court of the sixteenth judicial circuit.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there shall be two regular terms of the circuit court held each year in each county in the sixteenth judicial circuit of Florida, which terms shall be as follows:

The spring term of said court shall begin in Sumter county on the third Monday in April of each year, and in the County of Lake on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of each year.

The fall term of said court shall begin in the County of Lake on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in October in each year, and in the County of Sumter on the third Monday in October of each year.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10081—(No. 111).

AN ACT to amend Section 1569 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, relating to the bond of tax collectors.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1569 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

1569 (828) Bond of Tax Collector.—The tax collector of each county shall give bond in a sum to be fixed by the board of county commissioners of the respective county, subject to the approval of the comptroller as to amount and surety. In fixing said bond the board of county commissioners shall take into consideration the amount of money likely to be in the custody of the collector at any one time.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately on its becoming a law.

Approved June 9th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10094—(No. 12).

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 8426, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, same being an Act creating a budget commission for the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 8426, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, same being an Act creating a budget commission for the State of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. There is hereby created a budget commission for the State of Florida to be known as the budget commission. The said commission shall be composed of the Governor, the secretary of state, the comptroller, the state treasurer, the attorney general, the commissioner of agriculture and the state superintendent of public instruction, who shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as are herein provided. A majority vote of said commission shall be necessary to decide matters and questions coming before said commission.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved June 11th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10039—(No. 17).

AN ACT requiring tax collectors to give notice to tax payers and to mortgage and lien holders in certain cases.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of the tax collector within fifteen days after delivery to him of the tax book with the assessor's warrant to mail to each tax payer appearing on the assessment roll, whose post office address may be known to him, notice that the tax book is open for payment of taxes, stating the amount of taxes due by such tax payer, and advising the per centum of discount allowed by law upon payments made by the date fixed by law, stating the date. The expense of printing such notices and the postage therefor shall be paid out of the general funds of the county upon statement thereof by the tax collector.

Sec. 2. That upon request of any holder of a mortgage or other lien upon any property against which any taxes may be assessed accompanied by a fee of one dollar, it shall be the duty of the tax collector to mail to such mortgagee or lien holder a statement of taxes against such property, or a copy of the newspaper, if available, containing the list of lands advertised for sale for non-payment of taxes, as may be requested.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall affect the legality of any tax sale proceedings, whether the duty hereby imposed upon the tax collector be complied with or not.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10089—(No. 67).

An Act fixing the dates for holding the terms of the circuit court of the seventeenth judicial circuit of Florida, composed of the Counties of Osceola and Orange.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after July 1st, 1925, the fall term of the circuit court for Osceola county shall convene on the first Monday in October, and the fall term of the circuit court for Orange county shall convene on the third Monday in October.

Sec. 2. That from and after July 1st, 1925, the spring term of the circuit court for Osceola county shall convene on the first Monday in April, and the spring term of the circuit court for Orange county shall convene on the third Monday in April.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 3rd, 1925.

CHAPTER 10013—(No. 53).

AN ACT to fix the salaries of judges of the criminal courts of record in certain counties, in the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the salary of judges of criminal courts of record in counties having a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000), the population to be determined in the last census, State of Florida, shall be two thousand four hundred ($2,400.00) dollars per annum, payable monthly, to be paid by the board of county commissioners, out of the general county fund.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 10022—(No. 15).

AN ACT authorizing banks and trust companies to subscribe for or purchase stock in agricultural credit corporations.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That hereafter it shall be lawful for any bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state to invest, by subscription thereto or purchase thereof, in the capital stock of any agricultural credit corporation organized under the laws of this state with power and authority to make direct loans to the farmers, truckers and citrus growers of this state for agricultural and production purposes and to rediscount the same with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Columbia; provided, that the subscription to or purchase of the stock of such corporation shall not exceed ten per centum of the capital stock of the bank or trust company or the investment be made in the stock of more than one such corporation.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions hereof be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or become a law without the approval of the Governor.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10020—(No. 18).

AN ACT providing the name in which real estate shall be assessed in cases where no return of same is made for the purpose of taxation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The county tax assessors of the State of Florida are hereby authorized in all cases where land has not been returned for assessment on or before the first day of April each year, as required by law, to assess such land not returned for taxation, in the name of the same party as for the preceding year, or he may assess such land as unknown, the use of either of these methods in designating the ownership of such land shall be valid; provided, that in cases in which lands are not returned for taxation an erroneous statement of the owner of such land or entry on the assessment roll shall not invalidate the assessment.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall be effective on and after January 1st, A. D. 1926.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10040—(No. 19).

AN ACT relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all taxes imposed pursuant to the constitution and laws of this state shall be a first lien superior to all other liens on any property against which such taxes have been assessed which shall continue in full force and effect until discharged by payment, and no act of omission or commission on the part of any tax assessor, or any assistant tax assessor, or any tax collector, or any board of county commissioners, or any clerk of the circuit court, or any other officer of this state or any newspaper in which any advertisement of sale may be published, shall operate to defeat the payment of said taxes; but any such acts of omission or commission may be corrected at any time by the officer or party responsible for the same in like manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for performing such acts in the first place, and when so corrected they shall be construed as valid ab initio and shall in no way affect any process provided by law for the enforcement of the collection of any such tax.

Approved June 1st, 1925.

CHAPTER 10052—(No. 22).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners in counties which have a population of not less than eleven thousand nine hundred (11,900) and not more than eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty (11,950), according to the state census of 1925, and which have a total assessed valuation of two million, eight hundred thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty-one ($2,813,741.00) dollars according to the 1924 assessment roll.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which now has a population of not less than eleven thousand nine hundred (11,900) and not more than eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty (11,950), according to the state census of 1925, and which has a total assessed valuation of two million, eight hundred thirteen thousand, seven hundred and forty-one ($2,813,741.00) dollars, according to the 1924 assessment roll, each of the county commissioners shall be paid nine hundred ($900.00) dollars per annum, payable in twelve (12) equal payments.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1925.

Approved May 21, 1925.

CHAPTER 10048—(No. 26).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties which have a population of more than two thousand four hundred and forty (2,440) and not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500), according to the federal census of 1920, and which had a total assessed valuation of one million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand no hundred and twenty-three dollars ($1,827,023.00).

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which has a population of more than two thousand four hundred and forty (2,440), and not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500), according to the federal census of 1920, and which had a total assessed valuation of one million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand no hundred and twenty-three dollars ($1,827,023.00), each county commissioner shall be paid six hundred dollars ($600.00) per annum, payable in twelve equal payments.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved May 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10044—(No. 73).

An Act to empower county judges in the exercise of jurisdiction as judges of the juvenile court to issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and to provide for the service thereof and the payment of the costs of same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the county judges of the several counties of this state shall have power in the exercise of the jurisdiction given them as judges of the juvenile court to issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses as fully and completely as they now may do in the exercise of their jurisdiction as committing magistrates; but no such process shall issue unless such county judge shall first satisfy himself of the necessity of procuring the testimony of such witness.

Sec. 2. That such process may be served either by the officers now authorized by law to serve the criminal process of such county judge, or by the probation officer of the county, and the officer serving the same shall receive therefor the same compensation, to be paid in the same manner, as is now provided for the payment for such services rendered in serving the criminal process issued by such county judge.

Approved May 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10047—(No. 25).

AN ACT permitting the board of county commissioners of counties which have a population of more than two thousand four hundred and forty (2,440) and not more than two thousand and five hundred (2,500), according to the federal census of 1920, and which had a total assessed valuation of one million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand no hundred and twenty-three dollars ($1,827,023.00) to levy a millage not to exceed ten (10) mills for the general funds of said county.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which has a population of more than two thousand four hundred and forty (2,440) and not more than two thousand five hundred (2,500), according to the federal census of 1920, and which had a total assessed valuation of one million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand no hundred and twenty-three dollars ($1,827,023.00) the county commission be and the same are hereby authorized to levy a millage not to exceed ten (10) mills for the general funds of said county.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved May 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10051—(No. 29).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties of the State of Florida, having a population of not less than one hundred thirty-thousand (130,000), according to the 1925 state census of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county in the State of Florida having a population of not less than one hundred thirty thousand (130,000), according to the 1925 census taken by the State of Florida, each of the county commissioners shall be paid three thousand six hundred ($3,600.00) dollars per annum, payable in twelve equal monthly payments three hundred ($300.00) dollars per month, provided, however, said commissioners taking advantage of this Act are hereby required to devote all of their time to the duties of said offices.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10053—(No. 30).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners and members of board of public instruction of counties in the State of Florida, having a population not less than 9,700 nor more than 10,500, according to the state census of 1925, and which has an assessed valuation of not less than $2,800,000.00.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county in the State of Florida having a population of not less than 9,700 nor more than 10,500, according to state census of 1925 and which has a total assessed valuation of not less than two million eight hundred thousand dollars ($2,800,000.00) each of the county officials named in said title shall be paid four hundred and twenty dollars ($420.00) per annum, payable in twelve monthly equal installments. Provided, however, that any such officer failing to attend any meeting of his board in any month shall receive for such month only such proportion of the monthly payment provided herein as the meetings attended by him shall bear to the whole number of meetings held by his board during such month.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without the approval of the Governor.

Approved May 29, 1925.

CHAPTER 10115—(No. 91).

AN ACT to amend section 7 of Chapter 8414, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, relating to the setting out of fires in the Everglades drainage district and prescribing punishment therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 7 of Chapter 8414, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. Any person or persons who shall carelessly, wilfully, maliciously or otherwise set or cause to be set fire to or on any lands within the Everglades drainage district, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or who shall violate any of the provisions hereof, including the failure or refusal to carry out orders, or to furnish services when required by the fire warden or any of his deputies, shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 25, 1925.

CHAPTER 10099—(No. 65).

An Act to define the boundary line between Hendry and Palm Beach counties along the shores of Lake Okeechobee.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The boundary line between Hendry and Palm Beach counties along the shores of Lake Okeechobee is hereby defined as follows: Beginning where the north line of Township Forty-three (43) south between Glades county and Hendry county intersects the waters of Lake Okeechobee, run thence east on said line to the east line of Range Thirty-four (34) east, run thence south along the east line of Range Thirty-four (34) east until said line intersects the southern shore of Lake Okeechobee.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or by becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 14, 1925.

CHAPTER 10057—(No. 33).

AN ACT to fix the compensation of county commissioners in counties having a total assessed valuation of not less than one million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars ($1,989,491.00) and not more than one million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars ($1,990,000.00) in 1924.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The compensation of county commissioners in counties having an assessed valuation of not less than one million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars ($1,989,491.00) and not more than one million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars ($1,990,000.00) in 1924, be and the same is hereby fixed at $600.00 per annum, payable monthly, which compensation shall be in lieu of all per diem for attending commissioners' meetings and road inspection and which is in addition to the mileage as allowed by law.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective July 1st, 1925.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10125—(No. 111).

AN ACT to create the department of game and fresh water fish, and the position of state game commissioner, to define his duties and powers, to fix his compensation and that of his deputies; to regulate the taking of fresh water fish and the fresh water fish industry; to license hunters and fishermen; to provide for the prosecution of persons violating this Act, and a penalty and rule of evidence in such prosecutions, and for the destruction of certain fishing devices unlawfully used or maintained; to provide for the loan and collection of funds to carry out the provisions of this Act, and for the distribution of the surplus revenues accruing thereunder.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The department of game and fresh water fish, and the position of state game commissioner are hereby created. The Governor shall appoint one competent person, who shall fill the position of state game commissioner, who shall hold office from July 1st, 1925, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. His successor shall be appointed during the last ten days of April, 1927, and every two years thereafter, and shall assume the duties of his office on the first day of June next following. The state game commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this Act, and the provisions of all other special or general laws of the State of Florida now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, relating to game and fresh water fish, and fur-bearing animals, and shall, for the purpose of promoting game breeding and game feeding grounds, as far as practicable, enforce all laws relating to the prevention and suppression of illegal forest fires. The state game commissioner shall receive a salary of four thousand five hundred ($4,500.00) dollars per annum, and actual traveling expenses not to exceed two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars per annum, payable monthly out of the state game fund, such expense account to be itemized and rendered at the end of each month, and certified to as being correct by the state game commissioner.

Sec. 2. The state game commissioner shall visit each county in the state at least once in each year, and oftener if it shall appear to him necessary, and shall have authority to employ deputies and other assistants, whose commissions shall run throughout the State of Florida, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, and all other Acts relating to game, fresh water fish or fur-bearing animals, and for that purpose the state game commissioner and his duly authorized deputies are hereby vested with the same powers as deputy sheriffs or other peace officers, to arrest any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or other special or general laws relating to game and fresh water fish, or fur-bearing animals, and are further authorized to make all such arrests without warrant, for any such violations committed in their presence. Such deputy game commissioners shall each be paid a salary of fifteen hundred ($1,500.00) dollars a year, payable monthly, and allowed their necessary traveling expenses not to exceed seventy-five ($75.00) dollars in any one month, which said salary and expense, after an itemized statement thereof is submitted, audited and approved, shall be paid from the state game fund.

Sec. 3. The state game commissioner shall be required to give bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties, and each of his paid deputies shall be required to give bond in a sum of not less than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, conditioned in like manner.

Sec. 4. The state game commissioner is hereby authorized to employ such clerical help as may be necessary for the efficient administration of his office, subject, however, to the approval of the Governor, and shall, with the like approval, have authority to acquire such necessary office equipment and supplies in the name of the State of Florida as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. All accounts, claims and bills of any nature against the department of game and fresh water fish shall be examined by the state game commissioner, and if found correct, shall be approved and delivered to the comptroller, who shall issue a warrant drawn on the state treasury, against the game fund to pay such amount, bill or claim. All warrants drawn on said game fund by the comptroller shall specify the indebtedness such warrants are intended to liquidate in whole or in part, which warrant the state treasurer shall honor and pay out of the moneys to the credit of said fund.

Sec. 6. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting officers of the several courts of criminal jurisdiction of this state, to investigate and prosecute all violations of the law relating to fresh water fish, game and fur-bearing animals which may be brought to their attention by the state game commissioner or his deputies, or which may otherwise come to their knowledge; but the said state game commissioner is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Governor, to employ additional counsel when necessary to prosecute or defend cases, civil or criminal.

Sec. 7. With the advice and consent of the Governor, the state game commissioner shall have authority to establish fish hatcheries in the fresh waters of the State of Florida, and also game breeding and game hatching farms on any state game reservation, and shall be authorized to take fish and game at any time of the year for this purpose. The State of Florida also hereby accords to the United States bureau of fisheries the right to take specimens of fish from the fresh waters of the state at any time during the year for the purpose of securing eggs for hatching and to carry on any operations or experiments for fish culture that it may deem proper. The said United States bureau of fisheries and the said state game commissioner shall have authority to use seines and other devices for catching or removing fish from the waters of the State of Florida for propagating purposes and to remove and transfer fish from one body of water to another when in their judgment such removal is necessary in order to save the life of such fish.

Sec. 8. The state game commissioner is empowered with the advice and consent of the Governor, to close to fishing and seining at such times as he may deem necessary any body of water that has been restocked with fish; he shall cause notice of such closing to be published once each week for four consecutive weeks prior to the effective date thereof, in the county or counties where the waters affected thereby are situate, and if no newspaper is published in said county, shall cause the said notice to be posted at three public places therein; and shall in either case, also cause three copies of the said notice to be posted at conspicuous places along the shore or margin of said waters. Any person who shall take or molest, or attempt to take or molest any fish in such closed waters, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 9. That any person shall pursue, capture or kill, game or fur-bearing animals within the limits of the State of Florida, without being licensed so to do as provided in this Act, nor shall any person take or attempt to take any fresh water fish within the limits of this state, except residents of the State of Florida, without being so licensed. The license fee to be charged non-residents of the State of Florida shall be twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, which shall entitle such non-resident to hunt within the county in which application is made; if a non-resident wishes to hunt in any other county other than that from which the license is issued the county judge of the county in which applicant desires to hunt shall upon presentation of a non-resident hunter's license by applicant and the payment of five dollars and twenty-five cents ($5.25) issue to such non-resident a license to hunt in that particular county; hunter's license for residents of the State of Florida to hunt in the counties wherein they have their residence, shall be one dollar ($1.00); hunter's license for residents of the State of Florida to hunt in any county in which they do not have their residence, shall be three dollars; hunter's license for residents of the State of Florida to hunt anywhere in the State of Florida, shall be ten dollars ($10.00); fishing license for non-residents of the State of Florida for the privilege to take fresh water fish in each county thereof, shall be two dollars ($2.00), but upon payment of the sum of five dollars, such non-resident shall receive a license entitling him to take fresh water fish in all the counties of the state. Such licenses shall be issued by the several county judges of this state, who shall collect at the time of their issuance thereof, a fee of twenty-five cents for their services. In so doing: none of the provisions of this Act as to licensing shall apply to children under the age of thirteen years.

Sec. 10. No person shall alter or change in any manner, or loan or transfer to another any license issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act, nor shall any person other than the person to whom it is issued use the same.

Sec. 11. Application for the issuance of each license shall be made under oath, upon blanks to be furnished by the state game commissioner, and shall state the name, age, residence and occupation of the applicant, together with his physical description; the license fees provided to be paid under this Act shall be remitted by the several county judges on the first Tuesday of each month to the state game commissioner, with a schedule setting forth the name and address of each licensee, the serial number and kind of license issued to him, and the amount paid, retain his fees of twenty-five cents hereinbefore provided for. The license fees so collected by the state game commissioner shall be deposited by him monthly in the state [illegible] for such license, but such county judge shall [illegible] application shall be made to the state game treasury to the credit of the game fund, and shall be used in defraying the expenses of his department, and the surplus remaining in the said fund at the end of any fiscal year, shall be transferred to the state school fund of the State of Florida, to be distributed among the several counties thereof in like manner as the other money in said funds; except that there shall be retained a sum not to exceed ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars to care for the current expenses of the said department; and provided further, that before any of the said surplus is so distributed or transferred, there shall be repaid into the treasury of the State of Florida the sum loaned to the said department of game and fresh water fish, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 12. All hunting and fishing licenses provided for under the terms of this Act, excepting the licenses of commercial fishermen, shall be dated when issued, and when issued in the closed season shall authorize the person named therein to hunt and fish only during the open season next following, and when issued in the open season shall authorize the person therein named to hunt only during the remainder of such open season, subject always to the regulations and restrictions imposed by any general or special law; the said license shall be in the personal possession of the persons to whom issued, while hunting or fishing, and his or her failure to exhibit such license to the state game commissioner or any of his duly authorized deputies when found hunting or fishing shall be considered a violation of this Act.

Sec. 13. The blank forms and other printed matter necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be furnished by the state game commissioner, who is required to make up forms of license or other blanks necessary, the same to be uniform throughout the state, and to furnish the same to the county judge of the several counties thereof, the said licenses shall contain on the back thereof a synopsis of the game and fresh water fish laws of the State of Florida. All mileage and other fees received by the state game commissioner or any of his deputies under this section shall be paid into the state treasury for the use and benefit of the State of Florida exclusively and no part of same shall be paid out to any such officers for their personal benefit.

Sec. 15. The sum of thirty-five thousand ($35,000.00) dollars is hereby loaned, out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said department of game and fresh water fish, for the purpose of financing its initial operations, the same to be repaid as hereinbefore provided, which said sum, together with so much of the funds resulting from the administration of this Act as may be necessary, shall constitute the state game fund, and shall be used in carrying out the provisions thereof.

Sec. 16. The Governor shall require audits of the game commissioner's office and accounts to be made at least two times during the fiscal year, and the state game commissioner shall make a yearly written report to the Governor as to the administration of his department.

Sec. 17. No person called upon to testify as a witness by or under the authority of any court or prosecuting attorney, as to any violation of this Act shall be excused or exempted from so testifying on the ground that the testimony sought might incriminate him or tend to incriminate him, whether he is called upon to produce books, records and papers or otherwise, but such person shall not thereafter be prosecuted for any offense concerning which he is so called upon to give such testimony or furnish such books, papers or documents.

Sec. 18. That all fish in the rivers, lakes, creeks and other fresh waters within the jurisdiction of the State of Florida are hereby declared to be and shall continue and remain the property of the State of Florida, excluding all privately owned and fed fish ponds or private properties, subject to the restrictions and reservations hereinafter imposed by this Act or otherwise.

Sec. 19. No seines, gill nets, stop nets or other kind of nets shall be fished in any of the fresh water lakes, rivers or other fresh waterways in the State of Florida, except Lake Crescent, George, Monroe, Harney, Jesup, and the Suwannee river, as far north as the forks of the river forming East and West Passes. The term "fresh water" shall include all lakes, rivers and creeks in Florida, up to the mouth of such rivers and creeks, where they empty into salt water, except Lake Okeechobee and the St. Johns River including Doctors Lake; also Carrabelle and New rivers in Franklin county. No seine of greater length than one thousand (1,000) yards shall be fished in the fresh waters in the State of Florida.

Sec. 20. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to have in his or their possession, fish or cause to be fished, any seine, gill net or any other kind of fish net, in the fresh waters of the State of Florida, for the purpose of catching any fresh water fish, of a less size than two inches bar, measured from knot to knot, or a stretched mesh of four inches, except the hauling circle and bag of such seines and traps may be one and one-half inches bar or three inches stretched mesh: provided, however, that nets of a less size may be fished for herring on established herring hauls which are designated by the state game commissioner. The possession of any fish net of a less size mesh than prescribed herein shall be prima facie evidence that the seine or net is being used contrary to law. No fish trap shall be used or fished in any of the fresh waters of the State of Florida for the purpose of catching any fresh water fish.

Sec. 21. No person, persons, firm or corporation shall take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell or offer for sale at any time or unnecessarily destroy any of the following fresh water fish of a less length than set forth as follows: Catfish, rough, ten (10) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; speckled perch, seven (7) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; bream, four (4) inches long from end of nose to fork of tail; black bass, eleven (11) inches from end of nose to fork of tail. If any such fish measuring less than the above size is caught, such fish shall be immediately returned to the water while alive, from which it was taken, by the person or persons catching the same.

Sec. 22. In all cases of arrest and conviction for use of illegal nets or traps, or for the illegal use of nets or traps, as provided in this Act, such net or trap shall be considered a nuisance and the court having jurisdiction of such offense shall order such traps and nets destroyed immediately after such trial and conviction.

Sec. 23. No person shall at any time place in any bass or bream bed any set or baited hook for the purpose of catching any bass or bream while bedding, and no set hook shall be placed in any river or creek for the purpose of hooking sturgeon; provided, however, nothing in this section shall prohibit the catching of catfish by trot line or hook and line at any time, nor the shipment thereof.

Sec. 24. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to obstruct or partly obstruct any river, creek, lake or other fresh waterway by screen or rack, wire or otherwise, to prevent the passage of fish protected by this Act.

Sec. 25. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to throw or place dynamite, lyddite, gunpowder, cartridge, cannon cracker or any other explosive, or to throw or to place acids or lime, or filtration, discharge or debris from any mine, or Indian berries, sawdust, green walnut leaves, coccule or any other deleterious substance into the fresh waters of the State of Florida, whereby the fish therein are or may be injured; provided that nothing in this Act shall prevent the release into streams of water slightly discolored by mining operations or water seeping from such operations as a result of providential causes; and it shall likewise be unlawful to shoot, spear or gig any fish in the fresh waters of the State of Florida.

Sec. 26. That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to discharge, flow, drain or deposit oil, or to suffer or permit oil to be discharged, flowed, drained or deposited upon or into any of the fresh waters of the State of Florida, either from or out of any vessel, barge or other floating craft, or from any wharf, mill, mine, factory or other establishment or place whatever.

Sec. 27. It shall be unlawful for any person to place any seine, gill net or any other kind of net across any river, creek or other fresh waterway for the purpose of stop-netting such waters.

Sec. 28. The state game commissioner or his duly authorized deputies shall have authority without warrant when they have probable cause to believe and when they do believe that the provisions of this Act have been violated, to board any vessel or boat, or enter any fish house or warehouse or other building in which fish or nets are kept, and to make all reasonable searches and seizures thereto to ascertain and discover violations of law.

Sec. 29. No person, persons, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of wholesale or retail fish dealer until such person, firm or corporation has taken out a license to carry on such business. A wholesale dealer shall be considered one who sells and ships fish by the barrel or half-barrel, and shall be required to pay a license tax of fifty dollars ($50.00) per annum. A retail fish dealer shall be considered anyone who sells fish direct to the consumer and shall pay a license tax of five dollars ($5.00) per annum. A non-resident or alien wholesale fish dealer shall be required to pay a license tax of five hundred dollars ($500.00) per annum. A non-resident or alien retail fish dealer shall be required to pay a license tax of fifty dollars ($50.00) per annum. [illegible] commissioner for the licenses set forth in this and the next succeeding section hereof, on blank forms to be supplied by him, and such licenses shall be dated and issued as now provided by law for fish dealers' licenses, and all moneys derived from this source shall be deposited in the state treasury, to the credit of the game fund.

Sec. 30. Any and all boats engaged in the fresh water fishing industry in this state, before beginning operations, shall be licensed as herein provided, and the owners or persons operating such boats or vessels shall make application to the state game commissioner for a license, on application blanks furnished by him. The charge for such license shall be made according to the following schedule: Boats under twenty feet long and under five feet beam, a charge shall be made of one dollar ($1.00). Boats over twenty feet long and over five feet beam, a charge of ten cents (10c) additional shall be made for each additional foot of length or beam, over and above the basic rate of one dollar ($1.00); provided, however that any person paying a license on any boat or vessel to engage in the salt water fishing industry, or any person paying a license as a dealer in salt water fish, shall not be required to pay any additional license tax to fish in the fresh waters of this state, or to deal in fresh water fish. All alien or non-residents of the State of Florida shall be required to pay the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars on each boat operated by them in the fresh water fishing industry of this state. The state game commissioner shall collect these license taxes either in person or through his duly authorized deputies, and dispose of the proceeds thereof in like manner as is hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 31. The state game commissioner shall furnish to the owner of each boat or vessel licensed, a metal license year tag, indicating the year for which such boat or vessel is licensed to fish in the fresh waters of the State of Florida, which shall be prominently displayed at all times on such boat or vessel. The department shall also give to the owner of such boat or vessel a boat number, which shall be displayed on each side of the bow of the boat or vessel, either in metal figures or by being painted in a color separate and distinct from that of the boat or vessel.

Sec. 32. It shall be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm or corporation to catch any fish from the fresh waters of this state with any seine, net, trap or other fishing device except a hook and line or rod and reel, between the first day of May and the thirty-first day of August of each year.

Sec. 33. That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to alter, repeal or modify any local or special laws now or hereafter enacted, nor the power of any local authorities to enforce such laws, or the provisions of this Act; but all general laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed, held or construed to require any citizen of the State of Florida to pay a license to hunt within the limits of the voting precinct of the county wherein he resides and in which precinct he has his bona fide place of residence, nor shall anything in this Act be deemed, held or construed to require Confederate veterans to take out a license to hunt in the counties in which they have their residence in this state.

Sec. 34. If any section or part of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect any other part of same.

Sec. 35. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined for a first offense, not to exceed three hundred ($300.00) dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be fined not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars or imprisoned not more than six months.

Sec. 36. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10134—(No. 112).

AN ACT to amend Sections 4, 7 and 8, of Chapter 7905, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1919, entitled "An Act relating to the inspection, measurement, analysis and fixing the standards of certain oils and gases sold in this state; to authorize the collection of an inspection fee and disposition thereof; to provide for the appointment of an assistant state chemist, oil inspectors, clerical help and prescribe their duties; and to define the powers and duties of state attorneys and other prosecuting attorneys and the commissioner of agriculture in connection herewith"; and to provide for the condemnation and confiscation of pumps used in violation of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 4 of Chapter 7905, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1919, entitled "An Act relating to the inspection, measurement, analysis and fixing the standards of certain oils and gases sold in this state; to authorize the collection of an inspection fee and disposition thereof; to provide for the appointment of an assistant chemist, oil inspectors, clerical help and prescribe their duties; and to define the powers and duties of state attorneys and other prosecuting attorneys and the commissioner of agriculture in connection herewith," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. That the Governor shall, upon the recommendation of the commissioner of agriculture as to the number required, appoint as many oil inspectors as in the judgment of the commissioner of agriculture may be necessary for the inspection of oil as herein provided, said inspectors not to exceed nine in number, one of whom shall reside in Pensacola, one in Jacksonville, one in Tampa and one in Miami, who shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred ($1,800.00) dollars each per annum, and a sum not to exceed twenty-four hundred ($2,400.00) dollars each per annum for traveling expenses, said salaries and sums for traveling expenses shall be paid by the comptroller on vouchers approved by the commissioner of agriculture. The inspectors provided for in this section shall be appointed to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor and may be removed at any time with or without the recommendation of the commissioner of agriculture.

Sec. 2. That Section 7 of Chapter 7905, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1919, entitled "An Act relating to the inspection, measurement, analysis and fixing the standards of certain oils and gases sold in this state; to authorize the collection of an inspection fee and disposition thereof; to provide for the appointment of an assistant state chemist, oil inspectors, clerical help and prescribe their duties, and to define the powers and duties of state attorneys and other prosecuting attorneys and the commissioner of agriculture in connection herewith," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of the inspectors herein provided to familiarize themselves with the accuracy adjusting devices on the various makes of self-measuring pumps in use in the territory assigned to them by the commissioner of agriculture. That they shall carefully inspect all of such pumps located in the territory assigned to them at least once every thirty days, that on all such pumps found to be giving accurate measure with a variation of not to exceed four ounces from the actual measure on a measure of five gallons, he shall place a lead and wire seal, to be provided by the commissioner of agriculture, on the adjusting device or devices in such a way that the adjustment cannot be altered without breaking the seal. Any pump that is found to be giving inaccurate measure in excess of four ounces, the inspector shall then and there notify the operator of the pump, whether owner or lessee, to make the necessary adjustment, the inspector to lend his assistance with the standard measure provided for testing such pumps, after the adjustments have been made the adjusting devices are to be sealed in the same manner as provided for those pumps found originally accurate. On all pumps that have apparently been altered for the purpose of giving short measure in excess of eight ounces on a measure of five gallons or that cannot be adjusted within a range of eight ounces, either over or under, on a measure of five gallons, the inspector shall notify the operator of such pump, whether he be owner or lessee, that it must be immediately adjusted, the inspector to lend his assistance with the standard measure for testing such pumps, should the operator fail or refuse to then and there make such adjustments as are necessary to bring the measure within the allowed variation, the same shall be condemned and dismantled immediately by the inspector examining the same, and such pump shall not again be used or operated in this state without the written consent of the commissioner of agriculture. Inspectors shall be required to report to the commissioner of agriculture immediately the name and number of all pumps condemned and dismantled. Any person, company, firm or corporation who shall install and operate any pump, without the written consent of the commissioner of agriculture, that has been condemned by a duly authorized inspector herein provided because of giving short measure in excess of eight ounces to a measurement of five gallons, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, and such condemned pump shall be adjudged forfeited to the State of Florida. When any pump is condemned under the provisions of this Act by any inspector, it shall be the duty of the inspector to immediately make affidavit before the county judge of the county in which the pump is located that the said pump is being operated by the person who shall be named in the affidavit, contrary to law, and thereupon the county judge shall issue an order to the person named in the affidavit to show cause before him on the day named in the order not more than ten days nor less than three days from the issuance of the order, why the said pump should not be confiscated and dismantled. On the day named in the order, it shall be the duty of the said judge to hear the respective parties and to determine whether or not the pump has been operated contrary to the provisions of the Act, and if the said judge shall find that the said pump has been so operated, then he shall forthwith issue an order adjudging the pump to be forfeited and confiscated to the State of Florida, and directing the sheriff of the county to dismantle the said pump and take same into his possession, and after [illegible] days notice by posting, or publication, as the court may direct, to sell the said pump to the highest bidder for cash. That the proceeds of said sale, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be used by the sheriff first to pay the costs which shall be the same as in cases of attachment, and shall thereupon pay over and deliver the residue, if any there be, to the person from whose possession the pump shall have been taken. That on and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any self-measuring pump which can be secretly manipulated in such manner as to give short measure to be installed or operated in this state. Any person, company, firm or corporation who shall install or operate a self measuring pump in any of the counties of this state, which has devices or other mechanical means used for the purpose of giving short measure, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, and such inaccurate self-measuring pump shall be condemned, and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to sell any kerosene, gasoline or signal oil from such pump until such pump shall have been made or altered so as to comply with the provisions of this Act, and shall have been inspected and approved for service by an inspector, and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall, for each offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than fifty ($50.00) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days. After the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for anyone to break a seal applied by an inspector to a pump without first securing consent of the commissioner of agriculture, which consent may be given through one of the duly authorized inspectors, any one convicted of breaking such a seal shall be punished as for a misdemeanor by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) or thirty days in jail.

Sec. 3. That Section 8 of Chapter 7905, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1919, entitled "An Act relating to the inspection, measurement, analysis and fixing the standards of certain oils and gases sold in this state to authorize the collection of an inspection fee and disposition thereof; to provide for the appointment of an assistant state chemist, oil inspectors, clerical help and prescribe their duties; and to define the powers and duties of state attorneys and other prosecuting attorneys and the commissioner of agriculture in connection herewith," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8. That for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the inspection, testing and analyzing oils in this state, there shall be paid to the commissioner of agriculture a charge of one-eighth cent per gallon on all gasoline, kerosene and signal oil sold within this state, which payment shall be made on or before the 10th day of each month. Failure on the part of any company to make the payment herein provided on or before the 10th day of each month the commissioner of agriculture shall be and he is hereby authorized to add ten per centum to the amount of such taxes already due as a penalty for the failure of such company, dealers or agent to make such report and payment on the date hereinprovided, and shall proceed to collect such tax, together with all said penalties, [illegible] such collection the same as other delinquent taxes are collected by law. All remittances to the commissioner of agriculture to cover the inspection tax herein provided shall be accompanied by a detailed report under oath showing the number of gallons of gasoline, kerosene and signal oil sold and delivered in each county. No inspection fee shall be charged on oils or gasoline included in any of the Florida reports for shipment into other states.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10141—(No. 120).

AN ACT providing for the paving, grading and curbing or paving, grading or curbing of public roads, outside of the corporate limits of a municipality and for assessing the cost thereof against abutting property, in counties of not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand population, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, and giving the boards of county commissioners of such counties full power and authority therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Whenever the owner or owners of two-thirds of the property abutting on any public road, or any continuous portion thereof, in any county having a population of not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925, outside of the corporate limits of a municipality, shall present to the board of county commissioners of such county a petition duly signed by them asking that such public road be paved, graded and curbed, or paved, graded or curbed, then it shall be the duty of such board of county commissioners to grant the said petition and order the said public road or portion thereof to be paved, graded and curbed, or paved, graded or curbed, as the petitioners may request; the determination of said board as to the sufficiency of the petition shall be final and conclusive. After the improvement is completed the entire costs thereof shall be assessed against the property abutting upon said public road or portion thereof so paved, graded and curbed, or paved, graded or curbed, in proportion to the frontage of such public road.

Sec. 2. All such assessments for any improvements made under the provisions of this law shall constitute a prior lien to all other liens, except taxes, upon the property against which the assessment is made. The amount of such assessment shall bear interest at a rate not greater than eight per cent per annum to be fixed by the board of county commissioners from the date of the issuance of the certificate of indebtedness hereinafter provided. It shall be payable in five equal installments in one, two, three, four and five years. The owner of the property so assessed shall have the right to pay said assessment with accrued interest at any time before attorney's fees have accrued under the provisions of this law, and the certificate issued against his property shall thereupon be released and cancelled. If attorney's fees have accrued and payment is tendered, the attorney's fees herein provided for must be included, and if suit has been instituted the attorney's fees herein provided for must be [illegible] of such suit including [illegible] thereof [illegible] be included in such amount.

Sec. 3. The board of county commissioners as soon as said assessment is made shall issue certificates of indebtedness for the amount so assessed against the abutting property. A separate certificate shall be issued against each tract of land assessed, containing a description of the land, and the amount of the assessment, together with the general nature of the improvement for which the assessment is made, and the date thereof; said certificate shall be payable to bearer. In case of non-payment of the annual interest or of any installment upon any certificate issued under the provisions of this Act, at the option of the holder thereof, the whole of said principal sum named in said certificate shall become immediately due and payable with interest to date; such principal shall continue to bear interest until paid. The certificates when issued, upon acceptance of the work done if performed by a contractor, shall be delivered to such contractor in payment for his work. If the work shall be done by said board of county commissioners, said certificates may be sold for cash and the amount realized therefrom used in paying for said work. None of said certificates shall be disposed of by the board of county commissioners until thirty days after the same shall have been entered in a public road improvement lien book as herein provided, and during said thirty days the property owner may satisfy the same by paying the face of the certificate without interest.

Sec. 4. Before issuing any of the certificates herein provided the board of county commissioners shall give notice by advertising once a week for four weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in said county of the amount of such certificate proposed to be issued; the general nature of the work done; the description of the property covered by said certificate; and the name, of the owner of the legal title thereof, if known. Whenever the name and address of the owner of such legal title is known the said board shall mail or cause to be mailed a notice to such owner containing the general nature of work done upon the public road abutting his property; a description of his property; and the amount assessed against such property. Anyone having an interest in such property may at any time within thirty days from the giving of such notice appear before the board of county commissioners at any meeting thereof and state any valid objection to the issuance of such certificate or the amount thereof. The board shall after a hearing upon such objection determine its validity. If no such objection shall be made the certificate shall be conclusive and not subject to attack.

Sec. 5. As soon as practicable and within thirty days after the issuance of any certificate of indebtedness as herein provided the board of county commissioners shall cause to be entered in a book kept for that purpose and called the public road improvement lien book, the date of each certificate; a description of the property upon which the lien is claimed; the amount or amounts due according to the terms of said certificate; and when due; and such other information as the board may deem advisable. Upon payment of any certificate, as entered in such book the holder of such certificate shall produce his certificate before the clerk of said board for cancellation, and it shall be the duty of the clerk to cancel said certificate and the amount thereof in said book. In the event that a property owner wishes to pay or redeem any certificate before maturity he may apply to the clerk of said board for a certificate of the amount due and the amount shall be the face of the certificate with interest to the date of maturity of the next installment of the principal. Thereupon such property owner may deposit the said amount with the clerk and take a receipt therefor. The clerk shall note and enter in the aforesaid book the satisfaction of said certificate and shall notify the holder of said certificate, if the name and address of such holder be known to him, of the payment so made. Upon the surrender of such certificate the amount so collected shall be paid to the person so surrendering it.

Sec. 6. Upon the principal of said certificate becoming due and not being paid in accordance with the terms thereof the holder thereof may place the same in the hands of an attorney at law for collection. Thereupon the lien of such certificate shall include an attorney's fee for collection. This fee shall be fifteen per cent of the first three hundred dollars, and ten per cent of the excess over three hundred dollars of the principal and interest secured by such certificate. The minimum fee shall be ten dollars. The collection of any such certificate may be enforced either by a bill in equity, or a suit at law. The bill in equity or the declaration at law shall set forth briefly and succinctly the issuance of the certificate of indebtedness issued on account of such lien, the amount thereof; and the description of the property upon which such lien has been acquired and against which such certificate of indebtedness was issued; and shall contain a prayer that the defendant shall be compelled to pay the amount of said lien, or in default thereof, the said property shall be sold to satisfy the same; but the judgment or decree obtained in said suit shall not be enforced against or a lien upon any other property than that against which the assessment is made. Where suit is brought, in addition to the attorney's fees hereinbefore provided, there shall be allowed an additional attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars for the institution of the suit. The owner or holder of such certificate shall be entitled to be reimbursed for the costs of obtaining from an abstract of title company or otherwise the ownership of the property named in the certificate.

Sec. 7. All of the expenses incurred in giving notice as herein provided of the proposed issuance of such certificate shall be included in the amount of such certificate, and this together with the attorney's fees, abstract's cost, and costs of court for any suit authorized herein, shall be a lien upon the property named in said certificate as well as the principal and interest on the amount named in such certificate.

Sec. 8. In the proceedings provided for in this law the owner or owners of the land if they can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, shall be the parties defendant. If the owner or owners cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, the proceedings shall be against the property on which the lien is claimed, without mentioning any party as defendant. In such case service shall be made as provided for suit against unknown parties. There shall be included as parties defendant any person known to the plaintiff to have an interest in the property involved in said suit.

Sec. 9. The board of county commissioners is hereby expressly vested with full authority to fully carry out all of the provisions of this law.

Sec. 10. This law shall apply only to counties which, according to the census taken by the State of Florida in the year 1925 have a population of not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

Sec. 11. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage by the legislature and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 25, 1925.

CHAPTER 10146—(No. 124).

AN ACT to require all officers of the law engaged in policing traffic on the public highways outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns, in this state, to wear, while on duty, a police uniform and badge of authority; and to provide for enforcement and punishment for any violation thereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all officers of the law engaged in policing traffic on the public highways in the State of Florida outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns, shall, while on duty as such traffic officers, wear a police uniform and badge of authority, the color of such uniform and the design and size of the badge of authority to be prescribed by the board of county commissioners of the county wherein the officer exercises jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Any officer, engaged in policing traffic on the public highways, arresting or attempting to arrest, after October 1, 1925, any person for violating any traffic law outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns in this state, without being clothed in police uniform and without displaying a badge of authority, as provided in the foregoing section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

Sec. 3. The county commissioners of the various counties of this state in which traffic officers are authorized and maintained shall prescribe, as required in Section 1 of this Act, the color of the uniform and design, and size of badge for such officers in their respective counties on or before the first day of August, 1925; and any failure to so prescribe such uniform and badge shall subject said commissioners to suspension and removal as provided by law.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately on its becoming a law.

Sec. 6. That the secretary of state shall during the month of June, 1925, transmit by mail to the various boards of county commissioners in this state a certified copy of this Act.

Approved May 24, 1925.

CHAPTER 10149—(No. 127).

AN ACT to provide for the division of inspection in the department of commissioner of agriculture of the State of Florida; to provide for the employment of and to prescribe the duties of supervisor of inspectors in such division; to provide for the appointment, the dispensing with and for the salary and expenses of inspectors and other employees in the division hereby created; to abolish the offices of "oil inspectors," "food, drug and fertilizer inspectors for the chemical division of the department of agriculture" and "citrus fruit inspectors"; to prescribe the duties of inspectors provided for in this Act; to provide for the disposition of funds arising from the several objects of inspection, and prescribing certain duties of the state chemist and assistant state chemist.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. There is hereby created in the department of the commissioner of agriculture of the State of Florida the division of inspection. The division of inspection created by this Act shall be under the control and supervision of the commissioner of agriculture of the State of Florida. The commissioner of agriculture is hereby authorized to employ a supervisor of inspectors whose salary shall be twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400.00) per year, and whose duty it shall be to receive all reports from the inspectors; to direct the inspectors in the performance of their duties under instructions of the commissioner of agriculture; to receive all remittances of any nature and kind from the inspectors and to keep an accurate account thereof; to properly dispose of the funds coming into his hands, and to perform any and all duties in connection with the division of inspection, which he may be required by the commissioner of agriculture to perform.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint inspectors for the division of inspection as provided by law as the same may be recommended in writing by the commissioner of agriculture. The inspectors appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this Act shall each hold such office until such time as the Governor may deem proper to discontinue the services of such inspector, or until such time as the commissioner of agriculture may advise the Governor either that the services of such inspector are not satisfactory or that the services of such inspector are no longer required by the division of inspection. Commissions issued to such inspectors shall run from the date thereof during the pleasure of the Governor not exceeding the term of four years, and the Governor is hereby expressly authorized to terminate the appointment of any inspector at any time when in his judgment the best interests of the state will be subserved by discontinuing the services of such inspector. Each inspector appointed under the provisions of this Act shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800.00) per annum, and in addition hereto shall be reimbursed for his expenses incurred while away from the town of his domicile [illegible] not exceeding the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400.00) per annum; such bills of expense to be audited by the supervisor of inspectors and to be approved by the commissioner of agriculture before the same are paid. It shall be the duty of each of the inspectors appointed under the provisions of this Act, when directed by the commissioner of agriculture so to do, to perform any or all of those duties which have heretofore been performed by oil inspectors, by food, drug and fertilizer inspectors for the chemical division of the department of agriculture, and by citrus fruit inspectors, and each of said inspectors appointed under the provisions of this Act, is hereby vested with all power and authority and with each and every obligation and restriction which was heretofore applied to or vested in all inspectors, food, drug and fertilizer inspectors for the chemical division of the department of agriculture, and citrus fruit inspectors.

Sec. 3. All funds arising from fees authorized by law for all inspection, food, drug and fertilizer inspection, and citrus fruit inspection from and after the passage of this Act shall be paid into the general inspection fund, which said fund is hereby created in the office of the state treasurer, and the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, together with any other expense incident to carrying out the provisions of law in connection with such inspections shall be paid from such fund upon warrant drawn by the comptroller, which warrants shall be issued upon vouchers approved by the commissioner of agriculture. Should any balance remain in such fund on the first day of January of each year after paying all of said expenses, then such balance shall be pro rated between the sources from which it was derived in proportion to the total amount derived from each source, and when so prorated shall be transferred and disposed of in the manner in which such funds [illegible] after the payment of expenses are by law directed to be disposed of, and in case there are no other statutory provisions for the disposition of such funds, then such balance shall be transferred to the general fund of the State of Florida.

Sec. 4. The state chemist and assistant state chemist of the State of Florida shall retain all power and authority heretofore vested in them in regard to inspections in any wise affected by the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. The offices of oil inspectors, of food, drug and fertilizer inspectors for the chemical division of the department of agriculture, and of citrus fruit inspectors, are hereby abolished, and the inspectors provided for in this Act shall be and act in the stead and in the lieu of all such former inspectors.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10150—(No. 128).

AN ACT to amend Section 911 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to insurance companies, sick and funeral benefit companies and other associations, firms or individuals doing business in this state and providing for payment of license and license taxes and payment of percentage of receipts from policyholders, providing for the collection thereof, requiring reports and providing penalty for failure to comply therewith.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 911 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

911. Insurance companies; sick and funeral benefit companies; penalty for failure to make report and pay; name of agent to be reported; collection of tax, etc.—That each insurance company or association, firm or individual doing business in this state, including corporations or associations engaged in the business of insuring against fire, indemnity, [illegible] to the person, acting as surety upon bonds guaranteeing the fidelity of employees, and insuring employers against liabilities for accident to employees, and life insurance companies, shall pay to the state treasurer a license tax of two hundred dollars; sick and funeral benefit companies or associations doing business under Article 7, Sub-Chapter 2, Chapter 2, Title 3, Fourth division of these Revised General Statutes, shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars to the state treasurer; plate glass insurance companies shall pay to the state treasurer a license tax of fifty dollars; and in addition thereto each of said companies or associations shall, on or before the first day of March after the passage of this Act and on or before the first day of each succeeding March thereafter, pay to the state treasurer two per cent of the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policyholders in Florida, less return premiums and premiums for reinsurance in companies authorized to transact business in Florida, the tax upon such premiums for reinsurance to be paid by the company or association accepting such reinsurance.

Provided, that Knights of Pythias or other fraternal or benevolent associations, including societies transacting business in this state under Sub-Chapter 9, Division 4, Title 3 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

Should any insurance company, association, firm or individual fail to pay to the state treasurer the percentage as above required of the receipts of premiums from policyholders in this state on or before the first day of March in each and every year, the certificate of authority issued to said insurance company, association, firm or individual, as the case may be, to transact business in this state, may be cancelled and revoked by the state treasurer, and it shall be unlawful for any such insurance company, association, firm or individual to transact any business thereafter in this state unless such insurance company, association, firm or individual shall be granted a new certificate of authority to transact business in this state, in compliance with provisions of law authorizing such certificate of authority to be issued.

Each insurance company or association, firm or individual, mentioned in this section, doing business in this state, shall upon the first day of October, 1925, and upon the first day of each succeeding October, furnish to the state treasurer, the name and address of each agent or solicitor authorized to write insurance in this state, and for each agent or solicitor, each such company or association, firm or individual, shall pay to the state treasurer a license tax of six dollars, and it shall be the duty of the state treasurer to transmit to the county tax collectors the name and address of every such agent as resides respectively in such county. Counties, cities and towns may require a license tax of any such agent not to exceed fifty per cent of the state license tax. Each applicant for a license as agent or solicitor shall execute and file with the state treasurer an affidavit that he or she has not and will not directly or indirectly rebate any part of any premium on any policy or contract of insurance, surety or indemnity coverage, and that he or she has not and will not directly or indirectly divide or offer to divide his or her commissions with any individual, co-partnership, association or corporation, other than a regularly licensed and authorized resident insurance agent of this state, soliciting the same class of business as the applicant, or a non-resident agent or broker, regularly authorized and licensed in his home state, who has procured the business and has sent or caused to be sent to the Florida resident agent for countersignature the policy, bond or other contract of insurance surety or indemnity coverage.

Each insurance adjuster, whether resident or non-resident, who has not paid a license as agent, who adjust losses in this state, shall pay to the state treasurer a license tax of ten dollars.

Provided, however, that no taxes imposed in this section shall apply to mutual insurance companies organized and doing business in this state, nor shall any company or association, firm or individual, organized and doing business under the laws of this state, be required to pay any tax upon the receipts of premiums from policyholders in Florida.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws not consistent with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect October 1st, 1925.

Approved May 22, 1925.

CHAPTER 10151—(No. 129).

AN ACT to regulate the division of commissions by agents of insurance and surety companies, to require the return of certain premiums on insurance and surety business written in Florida for taxation, to repeal Chapter 9102, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, entitled "An Act in relation to insurance, indemnity and bonding in the State of Florida, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," and to repeal all other laws in conflict with this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage and approval of this Act, it shall be lawful for any agent or solicitor of an insurance or surety company, who has been regularly authorized and licensed in this state, to divide commissions on any insurance or surety business with any other regularly licensed agent or solicitor of an insurance or surety company who resides in this state, and who writes the same class of business; or with any non-resident agent, solicitor or broker, regularly authorized and licensed in his home state, who shall have procured the business and sent or caused to be sent the policy, bond or other contract to said Florida resident agent for countersignature, as required by law.

Sec. 2. All premiums on policies or other contracts of like nature on property or business in this state executed by fire and marine insurance companies, surety companies, and policies or other contracts of indemnity coverage whether issued directly by a Florida resident agent or countersigned by him, shall be included by the company in its exhibit of Florida business in its annual financial statement to the state treasurer and said premiums shall be taxable in this state in accordance with the laws providing for the taxation of premiums from policyholders in Florida.

Sec. 3. That Chapter 9102, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, entitled "An Act in relation to insurance, indemnity and bonding in the State of Florida, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That all other laws and parts of laws, insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10152—(No. 130).

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Chapter 9149, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, entitled "An Act regulating the amount and par value of the capital stock of insurance companies, surety companies and sick and funeral benefit companies organized under the laws of Florida, and requiring associations, companies and corporations doing a sick and funeral benefit insurance business in Florida to set aside a reserve for the protection of policyholders and to make a deposit of cash or certain approved securities with the treasurer of Florida."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 9149, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, entitled "An Act regulating the amount and par value of the capital stock of insurance companies, surety companies and sick and funeral benefit companies organized under the laws of Florida, and requiring associations, companies and corporations doing a sick and funeral benefit insurance business in Florida to set aside a reserve for the protection of policyholders and to make a deposit of cash or certain approved securities with the treasurer of Florida," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. That on December 31, 1925, and annually thereafter, each association, corporation or company transacting the business of sick and funeral benefit insurance in this state, shall set aside as a reserve for the protection of all such policyholders, an amount not less than three per centum of the gross collections from policyholders during the current year. Associations, corporations or companies organized under the laws of this state shall maintain with the treasurer of Florida for the protection of all policyholders of this class an amount equal to said reserve, and associations, corporations or companies organized under the laws of another state or foreign country shall maintain with the treasurer of Florida for the special protection of Florida policyholders of this class, an amount equal to the reserve on Florida business. Such deposit shall be in cash or securities as defined in Section 3 of this Act, and the deposit of five thousand dollars required under said section may be included as a part of the deposit for the protection of the reserves herein required, but nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit such deposit to be reduced at any time below the amount of five thousand dollars, nor shall such deposit be reduced at any time below the amount of the reserve, should the reserve be greater than five thousand dollars. The state treasurer shall require life insurance companies to set aside such reserves on life and industrial business as shall be in accordance with any accepted [illegible] recognized standards, and shall require companies writing contracts against loss by fire and other hazards, fidelity and surety bonding and indemnity coverage, to set aside [illegible] unearned portion of premiums in force, computed according to the usual methods, for the protection of their policyholders. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the organization, incorporation and licensing of mutual insurance companies or associations without capital stock, in this state, having the amount and character of assets required by Section 4133 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10153—(No. 131).

AN ACT relating to the qualifications and licensing of insurance agents.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That an insurance agent is hereby defined to be an individual who solicits, negotiates or effects contracts of insurance, surety or indemnity on behalf of any insurer; or any member of a co-partnership or association, or any stockholder, officer or agent of a corporation, permitted by law to solicit, negotiate or effect insurance, indemnity or surety contracts, where said co-partnership, association or corporation holds a direct agency appointment from any insurer. All such agents shall thereby become liable to all the duties, requirements, liabilities and penalties herein provided.

Sec. 2. Any insurer authorized by law to transact business within this state, shall from time to time certify to the insurance commissioner the names of all agents appointed by it or them to solicit, negotiate or effect contracts of insurance, indemnity or surety in this state.

Sec. 3. Any person desiring an agent to engage in the insurance business, as herein set out, shall file his application with the company or its authorized representative that such person proposes to represent, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, for an insurance agent's license, authorizing such agent to engage in and transact such business. The insurance commissioner may require on uniform forms and supplements prepared by him, such information, which shall be vouched for by an official or representative of any insurer lawfully authorized to transact business in this state, or by a licensed insurance agent of this state, setting forth:

(a) That the applicant is personally known to him;

(b) That the applicant has had experience or instruction or will receive instruction in the general or some mentioned special lines of insurance, surety or indemnity coverage;

(c) That the applicant is of good business reputation and is worthy of a license.

Sec. 4. Each insurance company when applying for a license for an individual to represent such company in this state shall certify that it is satisfied that the applicant is of good business reputation and has had experience or training, or will receive training, or is otherwise qualified in and respective lines of insurance, and is reasonably familiar with the insurance laws of this state, and with the provisions, terms and conditions of the policies or contract he or she is proposing to solicit, negotiate or effect; upon receipt of such application and certificate, the insurance commissioner shall issue to the applicant an insurance agent's license to transact business in this state on behalf of any insurer certifying the applicant's name and paying a license fee for such agent of six dollars per annum, said license to expire on the first day of October following date of issue, provided counties, cities and towns may require a license tax of any such agent not to exceed fifty per cent of their state tax, the license tax after April first to be one-half of said amount. The application required in Section 3 of this Act shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the applicant that he or she has not and will not directly or indirectly rebate any part of any premium on any policy or contract of insurance, surety or indemnity coverage, and that he or she has not and will not divide or offer to divide his or her commissions with any individual, co-partnership, association or corporation other than a regularly licensed and authorized resident insurance agent of this state, directly or indirectly, soliciting the same class of business as the applicant, or a non-resident agent or broker, regularly authorized and licensed in his home state, who has procured the business and has sent or caused to be sent to the Florida resident agent for countersignature the policy, bond or other contract of insurance, surety or indemnity coverage.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, without conforming to the provisions of this Act, to represent himself or herself to be the agent of any insurer, or, as agent, to solicit, negotiate or effect any contracts of insurance, indemnity or surety, or renewal thereof, or to attempt to effect the same on personal property or insurable business activities or interests, located within or transacted within this state.

Sec. 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 7. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect at the expiration of the present license year.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10154—(No. 132).

AN ACT exempting the cash surrender value of life insurance policies from certain legal processes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the cash surrender values of life insurance policies issued upon the lives of citizens or residents of the State of Florida, upon whatever form, shall not in any case be liable to attachment, garnishment or legal process in favor of any creditor or creditors of the person whose life is so insured, unless the insurance policy was effected for the benefit of such creditor or creditors.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10155—(No. 133).

AN ACT to amend Section 4974 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to the duties of inspectors of marks and brands of live stock, and providing certain fees for such inspection.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 4974 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to the duties of inspectors of marks and brands of live stock, and providing fees for such inspection be amended to read as follows:

4974. Duty of Inspectors; Inspection [illegible]—It shall be the duty of said inspectors to inspect the marks and brands of all [illegible] of beef butchered and marks of all [illegible] slaughtered and offered for sale in said district or precinct and keep a record of such marks and brands in a book for that purpose, to be provided him by the [illegible] commissioners; and it shall be the further duty of each inspector to note, and [illegible] in his book hereinbefore mentioned, [illegible] record of the mark or marks and [illegible] whether or not such mark or marks or brands appear to have been altered, [illegible] mutilated or in any manner disturbed [illegible] a previous or older mark or marks and [illegible] and if so found by him to appear [illegible]

been altered, changed, mutilated or disturbed. It shall be the duty of said inspector to ascertain from the party or parties offering such butchered beef or hog for sale, what was the original mark or marks and brand, and shall make a record of same in his book, and if not possible to ascertain the original or previous mark or marks and brand from such party or parties, he shall, if possible, ascertain from whatever source he can, and shall note in the record to be kept by him, as hereinabove provided, where, and from whom or what source he ascertained the mark or marks and brand, and shall also make a note in his book with the record of the mark or marks and brand what was the older or previous mark or marks and brand, if any there was, and he was able to learn; and it shall be the further duty of such inspector to note in his book, with the record of the mark or marks and brand, whether or not the mark or marks and brand was made, altered or changed recently or soon before or after the beef or hog had been killed or butchered; and it shall be the further duty of such inspector to take and record in his book hereinabove mentioned the name of the party or parties offering such butchered beef or beeves or slaughtered hog or hogs for sale, said record to show what butchered beef or beeves or slaughtered hog or hogs were offered for sale by said party or parties; and the said inspector shall present to the board of county commissioners, at their regular meeting in each month, a correct and certified copy of transcript of his record of all marks and brands inspected during the preceding month, together with the names of all parties offering said butchered beef or beeves or slaughtered hog or hogs for sale, which said report shall be filed by the clerk of the circuit court so that they may be accessible for inspection, and the said inspector shall be allowed to charge and collect from the person or persons offering such beef or hog for sale twenty-five cents for each hide of beef inspected when five or less are offered for inspection at any one time by the same person, and for all over five, but not more than ten, the sum of twenty-five cents each for each hide inspected, and for all over ten and not more than twenty offered by the same party at one time the sum of fifteen cents each, and for all over twenty offered by the same party at one time the sum of ten cents each, and for the inspection of the marks of hogs slaughtered he shall be allowed to collect from the person offering same for inspection the sum of fifteen cents each for five or less offered by the same party at any time, and the sum of ten cents each for all hogs over five and less than twenty in number offered by the same party at one time, and for all hogs over twenty in number offered by the same person at one time the sum of five cents each. Every party refusing to pay said sum herein allowed said inspector shall be subject to a fine of not more than ten dollars nor more than twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail. Each and every inspector refusing to perform such duty shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days. It shall also be the duty of each inspector, upon the completion of any record book, to file said book in the office of the clerk of the circuit court, and the said books shall then become a part of the public records of the county. No person shall be appointed to be an inspector who is interested with or employed by any butcher or vendor of slaughtered beef or hogs; and no person shall be appointed inspector who is not an expert in taking and recording marks and brands.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10155—(No. 136).

AN ACT to require copies of indictments or information to be filed in the office of the commissioner of agriculture, at Tallahassee, Florida, and to be transmitted to the commissioner of agriculture by the clerks of the several courts of this state when commitments are transmitted.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act whenever any person has been convicted of any criminal offense in this state and is sentenced to serve any term in the state prison of Florida, the clerk of the court in which such person is convicted shall, with the commitment of such person, transmit to the commissioner of agriculture of the State of Florida, a certified copy of the indictment or information upon which such person shall have been convicted, and such copy of such indictment or information shall be kept on file in the office of the commissioner of agriculture, at Tallahassee, Florida.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10159—(No. 138.)

AN ACT to prescribe the form which shall be used by probation courts and county judges' courts in committing persons to the industrial schools of the State of Florida, and to require certified copies of the charge made against such persons in each court to accompany the commitments.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That when any person is committed by any court in this state to either of the industrial schools of Florida, which is maintained for juvenile delinquents and offenders, the commitment to be used by such court shall be in substantially the following form and shall contain the information indicated in such form, to-wit:

County of ____

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the ____ day of ____ A. D. 19__, ________ a resident of said county, was on complaint of ________ brought before me, the undersigned judge of the court, and upon due proof, I do find that said ________ is a suitable person to be committed to the Florida industrial school for ____

Wherefore, it is hereby ordered that the said ________ be, and ____ is hereby committed to said institution for the period of ____, or until ____ is legally discharged therefrom.

The said ________ was charged with ________ and the alternative sentence is that ____ shall be confined in the ____ for the period of ____

The said ________ was first brought before the ____ court, charged with ________ and was placed on probation with ________

________ years of age, was born at ____ on the ____ day of ____ A. D. 19__. ________ is in the ____ grade at school. ____ has violated terms of probation ____ times.

The attitude of parents (or guardian) toward law enforcement is ____. The home conditions are ________

Name of parent (or guardian) ________ and they reside at ________

The ____ has been convicted of the crime of ____

Witness my hand this the ____ day of ____ A. D. 19__.

____
Judge of the ____ court.

ATTEST:

____
Clerk ________ court.

Sec. 2. The clerk of each court, or the judge thereof if it has no clerk, shall prepare and attach to each commitment as herein provided a certified copy of the charge upon which the person is being committed to either of said institutions.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10161—(No. 139).

AN ACT to authorize the trustees of the internal improvement fund of Florida to sell the sand from any lands belonging to the State of Florida, including sovereignty lands, and providing that the proceeds from such sales shall be paid into the state school fund.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the sand from any lands belonging to the State of Florida, including sovereignty lands, at such price and on such terms as in their judgment shall be for the best interest of the state. All moneys arising from the sale of such sand shall be paid into the state school fund, and shall become a part of said fund.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 14, 1925.

CHAPTER 10162—(No. 140).

AN ACT to confirm and validate all sales and conveyances, and contracts for the sale, of lands made by the trustees of the internal improvement fund of Florida by authority and under the provisions of Sections 1061 and 1062 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all sales and conveyances, and all contracts for the sale, of sovereignty lands made by the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida, made by authority and under the provisions of Sections 1061 and 1062 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be and the same is hereby confirmed and validated, provided, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any case where suit is pending under the provisions of Section 1062 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida to enjoin such [illegible] the United States [illegible]

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10163—(No. 141).

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter [illegible] of the Laws of Florida, relating to charges to juries and direction of verdicts by the court.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter [illegible] the Laws of Florida, relating to the charges to juries and direction of verdicts by the court be amended to read as follows:

"2696 (1496). Judge to Charge Jury on Law Case; Direction of Verdict.—Upon the trial of all cases at law in the several courts of this state, the judge presiding at such trial shall charge the jury only upon the law of the case; that is, upon some point or points of law arising in the trial of said cause. If however, after all the evidence shall have been submitted on behalf of the plaintiff in any civil case, or upon behalf of the state in any criminal case, it be apparent to the judge of the circuit court, criminal court, county court, or civil court of record that no evidence has been submitted upon which the jury could lawfully find a verdict for the plaintiff in such civil case, or a verdict against the defendant in any criminal case, the judge shall upon motion of the defendant direct the jury to find a verdict for the defendant; and if, after all the evidence of the parties shall have been submitted, it be apparent to the judge of the circuit court, or county court or criminal court or civil court of record that no sufficient evidence has been submitted upon which the jury could legally find a verdict for one party, the judge may direct the jury to find a verdict for the opposite party, provided, that no verdict shall ever be directed for the state in criminal case."

That at trial of any criminal prosecution or civil action or proceeding at law in the courts of this state, the judge presiding shall charge the jury on the law of the case in the trial at the conclusion argument of counsel.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10164—(No. 142).

AN ACT governing disqualification and substitution of judges in validation proceedings and providing a limitation on the time in which proceedings may be attacked on the ground of disqualification of judge.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. No judge of any of the circuit courts of this state shall be disqualified in any validation proceedings, under Sections 3296 to 3302, inclusive, Volume 2 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, by reason of the fact that he is a land owner, or tax payer of any county, municipality, taxing district, or political district or subdivision seeking relief under said article.

Sec. 2. Whenever it shall appear that any circuit judge is disqualified in any case, under Sections 3296 to 3302, inclusive, Volume 2, of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, the judge of any other circuit court in the State of Florida, shall have jurisdiction to make any order or decree in the same manner as in chancery causes.

Sec. 3. Any order or decree made heretofore or hereafter by any judge disqualified by any matter or course not apparent on the face of the record in any validation suit or proceeding under said Sections 3296 to 3302, inclusive, Volume 2, of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, shall be valid unless said order or decree shall have been attacked on that ground within twenty days of the entry of such order or decree.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor or by its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10165—(No. 143).

AN ACT to amend Section 2535 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida of 1920, prescribing the disqualifications of judges, to repeal conflicting legislation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2535 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida of 1920 be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

2535 (1527). What Are Disqualifications.—No judge of any court shall sit or preside in any cause to which he is a party or in which he or any person related to him by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree is a party, or is interested in the result thereof; nor shall any judge sit as a judge in any cause in which he is related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to either of the attorneys or counsellors of either party to any cause, provided, that such last mentioned disqualification be made to appear and that it may be waived by stipulation filed in the cause, and it shall be deemed to have been waived unless the objection on account of such disqualification shall have been filed in writing at or before the commencement of the trial or hearing.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That if any section, clause, sentence or other portion of this Act be declared unconstitutional it shall in nowise affect the validity of the remaining part thereof.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 19, 1925.

CHAPTER 10166—(No. 144).

AN ACT requiring the record of all judgments and decrees rendered in the federal courts of the State of Florida to be recorded in the several counties in the state in which property of the defendants is located before such judgments or decrees shall attach as a lien thereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Judgments and decrees rendered in the federal courts in the State of Florida shall only create liens against the real estate of the defendant when certified copy of such judgment or decree is recorded in the foreign judgment docket of the county wherein the real estate of the defendant is situated and sought to be bound by such judgment or decree.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10167—(No. 145).

AN ACT providing for the drawing, summoning and impaneling of juries for the courts of the county judges of the several counties of the State of Florida, having no county court, criminal court or court of record, and prescribing the manner of securing jurors to make up any deficiency thereof in the trial of any cause in such courts.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the several boards of county commissioners of the several counties of this state, in which there is no county court, criminal court, or court of record, shall annually at a meeting to be held the first week in July, or as soon thereafter as practicable, select from a list of persons who are qualified to serve as jurors under the laws of Florida, and make out a list of not less than two hundred nor more than three hundred persons qualified to serve as jurors, which persons shall have the same qualifications required by jurors for the circuit courts of the state, and which list shall be signed by the same persons and in the same manner, and shall be delivered to the clerk of such board, and be recorded in the same manner as required by law for the list of jurors selected by such boards for the circuit courts in the said counties.

Sec. 2. That the clerk of the circuit court of each of such counties, on receiving the list of jurors selected by the county commissioners as provided herein, shall in the presence of the sheriff of such county, or deputy sheriff, write the names of the persons contained therein on separate pieces of paper and shall roll up or fold up such pieces of paper so that the names written thereon shall not be visible and shall deposit such pieces of paper in a box so constructed that it may be tightly closed, which box shall be labeled "county judge's court." The said box shall be then, and immediately after the drawing of any jury as hereinafter provided, closed and securely locked, and across the opening thereof shall be placed a label or seal containing the signatures of the clerk and sheriff, or deputy sheriff, and the date of the sealing of such box. The clerk shall thereupon deliver such box into the care and custody of the county judge of the said county to be kept by him, but the key thereof shall be delivered to and kept by the sheriff of the said county.

Sec. 3. That the county judge of each county at every regular or special term of the county judge's court thereof, shall in open court and in the presence of the sheriff of the county, or of one of his deputies, proceed to draw from such box the names of twelve persons to serve as jurors at the next succeeding regular or special term of said county judge's court. It shall be the duty of the county judge to make a list in his own hand writing of the names of the persons so drawn and deposit the said list together with the slips containing the names of the persons drawn from the said box, in an envelope, and to securely seal the same and write his name at least twice across the flap of the envelope; this envelope shall then be kept in the custody of the said county judge in some secure place until at least ten days before the opening of the next term of the said county judge's court, at which time the said county judge shall, [illegible] the clerk of the circuit [illegible] in his absence, in the presence of [illegible] justice of the peace, and in the presence of the sheriff of the county, or one of his deputies, open said envelope and issue a venire to the sheriff of the county [illegible] under the seal of the said county [illegible] commanding him to summon the persons so drawn as jurors to appear before the court at the next ensuing term thereof.

Sec. 4. The said sheriff shall thereupon proceed to summon the said persons named in said venire [illegible] as required by law in the same manner as required for the circuit courts summons on jurors, and he shall be allowed the same compensation for such services as provided by law for similar services in the circuit courts of the state.

Sec. 5. That if in case no jurors shall have been drawn as provided in this Act for any term of the county judge's court, the county judge may, upon convening such term of court immediately proceed to draw from the box in the same manner as heretofore provided in this Act, twelve jurors for such term of such court and immediately issue and deliver to the sheriff in open court the venire herein provided for; and the said judge shall, during that term of court, also draw the list of jurors as provided herein for the next term of such court.

Sec. 6. That when it shall appear to the court that by reason of challenges or otherwise a sufficient number of jurors of those drawn and summoned cannot be obtained for the trial of any cause in the county judge's court, the court shall draw from the box, to be immediately summoned by the sheriff, or shall direct the sheriff to summon from the bystanders, or from the body of the county, a sufficient number of qualified jurors to complete the panel for the trial of such cause.

Sec. 7. That where not otherwise provided by this Act the drawing, summoning and impaneling of all juries in the county judge's courts of such counties shall be as provided by law for juries in the circuit courts.

Sec. 8. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. That this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 19, 1925.

CHAPTER 10168—(No. 146).

AN ACT prescribing a limitation of time after which a person may not claim or recover lands as heir or devisee of a deceased person after the record of a deed, or deeds, made by one or more heirs or devisees of such decedent purporting to convey such lands.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. When any person owning lands, or any interest in lands in Florida, has died or shall die intestate as to such lands, and a deed or deeds have been or shall be made by one or more of his or her heirs or devisees purporting to convey either singly or in the aggregate the entire interest of the deceased in such lands, or any part thereof, or the entire title thereto, then no person shall after twenty years from the date of the record of such deed, or deeds, in the county where the lands lie, claim or recover the whole or any part, of the real estate so conveyed as heir at law, devisee, or otherwise, of or under such deceased person; provided, that suit may be brought by any such heir or devisee within fourth months from the date this Act becomes a law and no pending suit shall be affected by this Act.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10169—(No. 147)

AN ACT to give legal effect to certain instruments of writing purporting to give a power of attorney to convey or purporting to convey real estate but lacking in certain formalities required by law when executed, where such instrument or instruments has been spread upon the deed records of the county wherein the land then situated for a period of ten years or more before the passage of this Act, and authorizing the introduction and use in evidence in any and all courts in this state of certified copies of such instrument or the record thereof as filed or recorded.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That whenever any power of attorney or deed of conveyance has by the person or persons owning the land therein described been executed and delivered to any grantee or grantees and has been for a period of ten years or more before the passage of this Act spread upon the deed records of the county wherein the land therein described has been or was at the time situated and one or more, subsequent conveyances of said land or parts thereof have been made, executed, delivered and recorded by parties claiming under such instrument or instruments and such power of attorney or deed of conveyance or the public record thereof shows upon its face a clear and express purpose and intent of the person or persons executing the same to authorize the sale of said land by any such power of attorney or to convey the said land by any such deed, the same shall be taken and held by all the courts of this state in the absence of any showing of fraud, adverse possession, or pending litigation to have authorized the conveyance of, or to have conveyed, the fee simple title, or any interest therein, of the person or persons signing such instruments to the land therein described as effectively as if there had been no lack of any seal or seals, witness or witnesses or defect in the acknowledgment of the acknowledgment or the relinquishment of dower as long as it appears that the instrument shows in the body thereof a clear intent upon its face to authorize a conveyance, or to convey, a fee simple title and has been spread upon the public records of the county where the land lay at the time of the execution of such instrument and the recording thereof and no attempt made to set aside or cancel such instrument prior to the passage of this Act. And provided that no instrument shall be validated or made admissible in evidence by this Act, which instrument has heretofore had its admissibility in evidence passed upon adversely by any court of competent jurisdiction of this state notwithstanding the withdrawal or nonsuit of such action or suit.

Sec. 2. A copy of any of the instruments referred to herein, duly certified under the hand and seal of office of the officer in whose office the same may be recorded, to be a true and correct copy of the original on file or of record in his office, shall in all cases and in all courts be admitted and received in evidence with the like effect and force as the original thereof might be.

Sec. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or held to validate or perfect any title to any land as against one or more in adverse possession thereof or holding or claiming title under a different or adverse chain of title from either a common or different source.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10170—(No. 148).

AN ACT to amend Section 3796 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, dispensing with the words of limitation and fee simple in deeds of conveyance, and validating deeds formerly executed which omitted such words.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 3796 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended to read as follows:

Where any real estate has heretofore been conveyed or granted or shall hereafter be conveyed or granted without there being used in the said deed or conveyance or grant any words of limitation, such as heirs or successors, or similar words, such conveyance or grant, whether heretofore made or hereafter made, shall be construed to vest the fee simple title or other whole estate or interest which the grantor had power to dispose of at that time in the real estate conveyed or granted, unless a contrary intention shall appear in the deed, conveyance or grant.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10171—(No. 149).

AN ACT prescribing a limitation of time after the record of a deed or the probate of a will, when a person may not assert a claim to certain lands and validating certain conveyances.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. After the lapse of twenty (20) years from the record of any deed or the probate of any will purporting to convey lands no person shall assert any claim to said lands as against the claimants under such deed or will, or their successors in title.

Sec. 2. After the lapse of twenty (20) years all such deeds or wills shall be deemed valid and effectual for conveying the lands therein described, as against all persons who have not asserted by competent record title an adverse claim.

Sec. 3. Any person whose rights are adversely affected by this Act will have six (6) months within which to institute suit to protect such rights and the Act shall not affect pending litigation.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved May 22, 1925.

CHAPTER 10172—(No. 150).

AN ACT making appropriation for the payment of the salaries of members, officers and attaches of the legislature of the State of Florida for the session of 1925 and providing for the payment of certain expenses of the same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there is hereby appropriated out of any funds not otherwise appropriated from the general revenue fund of the State of Florida, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand ($125,000.00) dollars for the payment of salaries and per diem of members, officers and attaches of the legislature of the State of Florida, of the session of 1925 and for the payment of the mileage of members and other expenses of same.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10173—(No. 151).

AN ACT to amend Sections 1, 3 and 6 of Chapter 9329 of the Acts of 1923, entitled "An Act to provide cholera serum and virus for the suppression of hog cholera in the State of Florida and to provide for the purchase thereof by the live stock sanitary board, and the method of making appropriation therefor."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Sections 1, 3 and 6, of the Acts of the legislature of 1923, entitled, "An Act to provide cholera serum and virus for the suppression of hog cholera in the State of Florida and to provide for the purchase thereof by the live stock sanitary board, and the method of making appropriation therefor," be and the same is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the state live stock sanitary board to purchase and keep on hand for distribution through authorized and approved administrators of hog cholera serum and virus, to be furnished upon application and through said administrators and upon their approval, the applicant to pay 25 per cent of the actual cost of the first 2000cc. of said serum and virus and to be furnished additional amount of serum and virus at actual cost. All applications shall be made under oath of owner or custodian of hogs to be inoculated. It shall state that the hogs are the property of the signer of such oath or that the signer is the custodian of the hogs, and that the signer has not previously received serum and virus up to his allotment as hereinafter provided, during the year comprised in the date of oath. Such oath shall be made upon blanks furnished by the state live stock sanitary board and shall have the endorsement of some authorized and approved agent as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall make a false statement in order to secure a shipment of serum and virus, half of which is furnished free by the live stock sanitary board, shall upon conviction be fined not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars or less than ten ($10.00) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months or by both fine and imprisonment, and any officer, agent or servant of the state live stock sanitary board or any person charged with the duty of the administration of the provisions of this Act or who shall assume to administer the provisions of the Act, who shall speculate in the sale or distribution of such hog cholera serum or virus or who shall fail to account for the proper sale and distribution of the same shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished in like manner.

Sec. 6. The sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars is hereby appropriated annually for two (2) years, out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purchase of serum and virus, or as much thereof as necessary to carry out this provision of the Act, and for all money received from any purchaser from the sale under the provision of this Act shall be forthwith paid into the state treasury in like manner as other state money shall be paid in.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 19, 1925.

CHAPTER 10174—(No. 152).

AN ACT to fix the pay of members, officers and attaches of the legislature of the State of Florida for session of 1925 and providing for certain expenses of the same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the pay of the members of the present legislature convened April 7th, 1925, shall be per diem of six ($6.00) dollars per day in addition to the mileage allowed by the Constitution of the State of Florida at ten cents per mile, each way.

Sec. 2. That the pay of the secretary of the senate, chief clerk of the house of representatives, and all clerks elected by the senate and house of representatives, all stenographers of the house of representatives and senate, assistant engrossing and enrolling clerks of the house of representatives and senate, journal secretary of the senate, journal clerk of the house of representatives and assistants, experienced indexer, sergeant-at-arms and assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives and senate, messengers of the house of representatives and senate, doorkeepers of the house of representatives and senate, janitor of the senate, janitor and assistant janitor of the house of representatives, the doorkeeper of the gallery for the house of representatives, and the journal mailing clerks for the house of representatives and senate, shall be allowed six ($6.00) dollars per day each. That the pay of the pages of the senate and house of representatives shall be four ($4.00) dollars per day each. The sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives shall be entitled to pay for five days extra after adjournment of the legislature, that he may care for the property of the house and other details connected with his office. The sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives and the sergeant-at-arms of the senate shall each be allowed the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars extra, for making up the pay rolls respectively for the house of representatives and senate. The janitor of the house of representatives shall be allowed seventy-five ($75.00) dollars for extra help, and the janitor of the senate shall be allowed seventy-five ($75.00) dollars for extra help. The pay of the chaplain of the senate and the house of representatives shall be two hundred and forty ($240.00) dollars, each, for the session. The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives shall each be entitled to pay for twenty days after the adjournment of the legislature at the rate of six dollars ($6.00) per day to bring up the work of the journal, and the assistant secretary of the senate and the assistant chief clerk of the house shall be entitled to pay for twenty days after the adjournment at the rate aforesaid. The experienced indexer appointed under Chapter 6435, Laws of Florida, the reading secretary of the senate and the clerk appointed by the senate and house resolution to index senate and house journals shall be entitled to fifteen days to complete the indexing of the legislative journals, such payment to be made, however, only after the completion and delivery of the copy of the indexes to the attorney general and after the attorney general has approved the compilation as required by said Chapter 6435, Laws of Florida. The bill secretary of the senate shall have pay for twenty days and the bill clerk and assistant bill clerk of the house of representative shall each have pay for ten days after the adjournment of the legislature to complete their unfinished work and to return their books and bills properly indexed, assorted and labeled in convenient form for reference to the secretary of state; payment to be made upon the certificate of the secretary of state that such duty has been performed. The secretary of the senate and bill secretary of the senate shall each receive seventy-five ($75.00) dollars for preparing the daily calendar of the senate, and the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the assistant chief clerk of the house of representatives shall each receive seventy-five ($75.00) dollars for preparing the daily calendar of the house of representatives. The secretary of the senate shall receive the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars for keeping and recording the journal and proceedings of executive session.

Sec. 3. The per diem and mileage of the members of the senate and house of representatives, and the per diem of the secretaries, clerks and attaches of the senate and house of representatives shall be prepared in pay roll form, and those of the senate shall be approved by the president of the senate and attested by the secretary of the senate, and those of the house of representatives, and attested by the chief clerk thereof, and the comptroller shall audit and issue his warrant on the treasurer for the same.

Sec. 4. That all the expenses of the senate and house of representatives shall be paid on vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee on legislative expenses of the senate or house of representatives, as the case may be, and the comptroller shall audit the same and issue his warrant or warrants for the same.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Sec. 6. The regular stenographers and attaches of the house of representatives employed at this session of the legislature and who have been on duty ever since employed shall be paid no special allowance that may be allowed and provided to be paid to the stenographers employed by the senate, and an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated.

Approved June 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 10175—(No. 153).

AN ACT to amend Sections 1006, 1007, 1011, and 1017 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida as amended by Chapter 9410 of the Laws of Florida and to amend Sections 1012 and 1020 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to the registration of motor vehicles; to provide for the appointment of license inspectors; to define their duties and provide for their compensation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1006 of the Revised General Statutes as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 9410, Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1006. Terms motor vehicle, local authorities, owner, chauffeur, trailer, semi-trailer, motorcycle, side car, solid tires, pneumatic tires, truck, tractor, for hire, defined. [illegible] motorcycles, automobiles, motor trucks, and all other vehicles operated over the public streets and highways of this state, and propelled by power other than muscular power, except traction engines, road rollers, and such vehicles as run only upon a track.

Local authorities shall include all officers and public officials of the several counties and municipalities of the state.

Owner shall include any person, firm, corporation, or association controlling any motor vehicle by right of purchase, gift, lease or otherwise.

Chauffeur shall include any person operating any motor vehicle as an employe of the owner thereof; provided the term chauffeur shall not apply to a person using a motor driven vehicle, as an incident to their employment in some other capacity.

Trailer as defined in this chapter shall include all four wheel vehicles coupled to or drawn by a motor vehicle.

Semi-trailer as defined in this chapter shall include any two wheel vehicle coupled to or drawn by any motor vehicle.

Motorcycle side car as defined in this chapter shall include any attachment to a motorcycle for extra carrying capacity, requiring the use of one or more extra wheels.

Solid tires as defined in this chapter shall include all tires of any material or substance, which do not depend upon confined air for the support of the load.

Pneumatic tires as defined in this chapter shall include all tires made of rubber and fabric inflated with air.

Trucks as defined in this chapter shall include any motor vehicle designed or used principally for carrying things other than passengers and includes a motor vehicle to which has been added a cabinet box, platform, rack or other equipment for the purpose of carrying merchandise other than the persons or effects of the passengers. Also any unit consisting of tractor and trailer so constructed as to haul merchandise or loads other than persons.

Tractor as defined in this chapter shall include any motor vehicle having four (4) or more, which is designed or used for drawing other vehicles, but having no provision for carrying loads independently.

For hire as defined in this chapter shall include all motor driven vehicles, or trailers hauled by a motor vehicle, in use for transporting persons, commodities or materials for compensation, or such motor vehicles as may be let or rented to another for a consideration. Provided, that motor vehicles temporarily used by farmers for the transportation of agricultural or horticultural products from farms or groves to packing houses or to points of shipment by transportation companies shall not be held to be operating for hire.

Provided further, that motor vehicles used for transporting school children to and from school under contract with school officials shall not be deemed to be in use for hire.

Sec. 2. That Section 1007 of the Revised General Statutes as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 9410, Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1007. Application for Registration on Blank Furnished; Form.—Every owner of a motor vehicle or vehicles, trailer, semi-trailer, or motorcycle side car, which shall be operated or driven upon the highways of this state, shall for each vehicle, or vehicles so owned, cause to be filed by mail or otherwise, in the office of the comptroller of the State of Florida, a certified application for registration, on a blank to be furnished by the comptroller for that purpose, containing:

A description of each motor vehicle to be registered, including purpose for which it is to be used, the name of the manufacturer, the style, type, factory number, horsepower and gross weight in pounds, and in case of motor trucks, trailers and semi-trailers used for hire the factory rated load capacity, according to the standard of the American Automobile Manufacturers' Association, and in case of motor vehicles for carrying passengers, the seating capacity:

The name, age, residence and business address of the owner of such motor vehicle, and also the county in which he resides and the statement that he is over sixteen years of age, and if he is operated wholly within the limits of a municipality, the name of such municipality shall be given.

Provided, the comptroller shall designate one or more agencies or agents who may be a county officer, in each county of the state, for the purpose of delivering license plates to applicants, subject to the requirements of this Act and in accordance with such rules and regulations as shall be issued by the comptroller. A service charge of fifty cents for each application handled may be collected by such agencies or agents from the applicant as full compensation for such service, and no expense shall be incurred by the state in connection therewith other than delivery of tags to such agencies.

Sec. 3. That Section 1011 of the Revised General Statutes as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 9410, Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1011. Registration Fee: Motorcycles; Motorcycle Side Car; Passenger Vehicles; Motor Trucks; Trailers; Semi-Trailers.—The following fees shall be paid to the comptroller upon the registration or re-registration of motor vehicles, motorcycle side cars, trailers and semi-trailers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Series A, motorcycles, $5.00; Series C, automobiles for private use only with seating capacity of seven or less, 50c per 100 lbs. (or major fraction thereof) gross weight. Passenger automobiles commonly known as "drive-it-yourself" or automobiles rented or leased where no driver is furnished, shall in addition to the fee per hundred weight provided above pay the sum of $10.00 per automobile, which tax shall be in lieu of the rates for hire provided in this Act, and such cars so rented or leased shall not be required to have attached the "for hire" certificate of registration hereinafter provided for cars operated for hire. Passenger automobiles or buses with seating capacity over seven, exclusive of driver, per 100 lbs. (or major fraction thereof) gross weight: Pneumatic tires, $1.00; solid tires, $2.00, and shall in addition to the fee per hundred weight provided above pay per passenger as follows: Over 7 and not over 16, driver excluded, $10.00 each; over 16, driver excluded, $15.00 each. Passenger automobiles for hire, seating capacity of less than seven, driver excluded, per hundred pounds, (or major fraction thereof), gross weight, 75c, and in addition thereto shall pay per passenger capacity, driver excluded, $5.00. Series G, motor trucks, trailers, and semi-trailers per 100 lbs. (or major fraction thereof), gross weight of vehicle: Pneumatic tires, trucks up to 2,000 lbs. 75c, trucks over 2,000 lbs. $1.00; solid tires, trucks up to 2,000 lbs. $1.00, trucks over 2,000 lbs. $1.50.

On trucks operated for hire the factory rated load capacity shall be included in the gross weight in computing amount of license or registration fee. Series M, dealers demonstration tags (for demonstration purposes only), each tag, $15.00. Series X, exempt, motor vehicles exempt from registration under this chapter except those of the United States government (cost of tag only), each tag, 50c. Containers, each, 50c.

Provided, that motor vehicles of the same make and type, not differing more than two hundred pounds in factory rated weight, may for the purposes of registration and uniformity in license fees be placed by the comptroller in the same weight classification.

Provided, when each vehicle for hire is first registered under this chapter the comptroller shall furnish a suitable "container" with a "for hire" certificate of registration issued to the owner of such vehicle. Each owner upon receipt of such "for hire" certificate of registration shall place the same in the container furnished therewith, or theretofore furnished, and shall securely fasten the same in plain sight upon the instrument board of the vehicle, or elsewhere within convenient view where it shall remain throughout the period. Provided that such "for hire certificate" may be transferred from one person to another where change of ownership takes place and may be transferred from one vehicle to another upon the payment of a transfer fee of $1.00 and such difference in the cost of vehicle certificate, if any there be.

Provided, the registration tax required under this chapter when not paid shall constitute a first lien superior to all other liens upon any motor vehicle upon which the same is due and may be enforced and collected by levy and sale in the same manner as other liens on personal property in this state are satisfied.

Provided, the comptroller shall withhold the registration of any motor vehicle the owner of which shall have failed to register the same under the provisions of this chapter for any previous period or periods for which it appears registration should have been made in this state until the fee for such previous period or periods shall be paid.

Provided, that no motor vehicle shall be operated on a public highway outside of any municipal corporation in this state carrying a load of more than sixteen thousand pounds including the weight of such motor vehicle.

Provided, that no four wheel trailer shall be operated on a public highway outside of any municipal corporation in this state carrying a load of more than eight thousand pounds, including weight of trailer.

Provided, that no two wheel trailer or semi-trailer shall be operated on a public highway outside of any municipal corporation in this state carrying a load of more than three thousand pounds, including weight of semi-trailer.

Provided, that no motor vehicle equipped with solid tires shall be operated on a public highway outside of the limits of a municipal corporation carrying a load of more than eight thousand pounds, including weight of such motor vehicle.

Provided, that no four wheel trailer equipped with solid tires shall be operated on a public highway outside of the limits of a municipal corporation carrying a load of more than three thousand pounds, including weight of trailer.

Provided, that no two wheel or semi-trailer equipped with solid tires shall be operated on a public highway outside of the limits of a municipal corporation carrying a load of more than fifteen hundred pounds, including weight of trailer.

Provided further, that the state road department or the county commissioners of any county shall have the right to grant, in their discretion, permission to operate motor driven vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers, on roads designated by them, of the aggregate weight of truck and load, not exceeding sixteen thousand pounds on each axle.

Provided, no person, firm or corporation shall propel on or over, or cause to be propelled on or over any graded public road of this state any tractor engine, or tractor unless the rim or tire of the wheels of said tractor engine or tractor are of smooth surface and constructed in such a manner as to prevent injury to said graded roads, but any county in this state, and the state road department, may use tractor engines or tractors, for the purpose of construction or maintaining public roads. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or by confinement in the county jail not exceeding six months.

Provided, that hearses, casket wagons or ambulances owned and operated by undertakers in connection with their regular business, shall not be subject to a license tax of more than twenty ($20.00) dollars.

Provided, an owner whose vehicle has been destroyed or permanently removed beyond the state shall be entitled to deduct from any registration tax which may thereafter become due during the same year from such owner upon another motor vehicle, one-half the annual tax theretofore paid on such vehicle if destroyed or permanently removed beyond the state before July first, and one-fourth the annual rate if destroyed or permanently removed after July first of any year. No refund, however, shall be made if the vehicle is destroyed or permanently removed from the state after September thirtieth.

Provided, that this chapter shall not apply to any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer owned and operated by the federal government, the State of Florida, or any political subdivision thereof when said vehicles are used exclusively by the federal government, the State of Florida, or any political subdivision thereof, including the school authorities in transporting school children to and from school in this state; but all such vehicles except those owned and operated by the federal government shall be furnished a number plate, upon proper application to the comptroller upon the payment of fifty cents to cover the cost of the same, and shall receive a number plate under Series X.

Provided, that the comptroller shall have authority in disputed cases to determine classification of any vehicle required to be registered under this Act and the amount of the fee charged shall be paid therefor.

Sec. 4. That Section 1012 of the Revised General Statutes be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1012. Fractional Registration Fee.—Where any motor vehicle or trailer is acquired after June thirtieth of any year and application is made to the comptroller for the registration of such motor vehicle or trailer after June thirtieth of any year, the fee charged for such registration shall be one-half the annual rate. Moreover, where such vehicle was purchased by the owner and was subject to registration prior to June fifteenth no such fractional rate shall be allowed. Provided further, that motor vehicles acquired after September thirtieth of any year and not subject to registration and license prior to that date shall for the remainder of that license year be registered for license for one-fourth the annual rate.

Sec. 5. That Section 1018 of the Revised General Statutes as amended by Section 10 of Chapter 9410, Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1018. Number Plate: Size, Form.—Number plates shall be of metal at least six (6) inches wide and not less than fifteen (15) inches in length, and shall show in bold characters the year of registration, serial number, and the abbreviation of the name of the state.

Sec. 6. That Section 1020 of the Revised General Statutes be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1020. Registration Not to Apply to Non-Residents.—The provisions of the foregoing sections relative to registration and display of registration numbers shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this state, other than a foreign corporation doing business in this state; provided, that the owner thereof shall have complied with the provisions of the law of the foreign country, state, territory or federal district of his residence, relative to motor vehicles and the operation thereof and shall conspicuously display his registration number as required thereby; and provided that the provisions of this section shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this state only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country, state, territory or federal district of his residence like exemptions and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the laws of and owned by residents of this state. But such exemption shall not apply to motor vehicles operated for hire.

Provided, that boards of county commissioners may themselves or in conjunction with municipalities, provide and install scales or weighing machines for the purpose of weighing motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers and their loads.

Sec. 7. To enforce the provisions of this Act the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint as many license inspectors as may be recommended as being necessary by the comptroller not to exceed eight (8) in number, whose duties it shall be to enforce the provisions of this Act and such license inspectors are hereby clothed with full police power to carry out and enforce the provisions of this Act and to enforce the provisions of other laws of the State of Florida in regard to traffic upon the public highways of this state.

The license inspectors herein provided for shall be appointed to serve at the pleasure of the Governor or until such time as he may be advised by the comptroller that the services of such inspector or no longer required, and the services of any inspector appointed under the provisions of this Act may be discontinued at any time when the Governor deems such services no longer needful. Each inspector appointed under the provisions of this Act shall receive as compensation for his services to be paid by the comptroller from the funds derived from the enforcement of this Act the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per month for the time that he serves, payable monthly, and each inspector shall be reimbursed for his necessary travelling expenses when required to be away from the town or place of his domicile on official business not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, which shall be reimbursed upon itemized statements approved by the comptroller.

Sec. 22. This Act shall take effect January 1, 1926.

Sec. 8. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and are hereby repealed.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10183—(No. 161).

AN ACT making an appropriation for the upkeep of the monument and grounds at Marianna, erected to commemorate the Battle of Marianna.

Whereas, the legislature in regular session in the year 1921 made an appropriation to assist in the erection of a monument to be erected at Marianna to commemorate the Battle of Marianna—one of the three battles fought on Florida soil during the war between the States,

Whereas, with the wise expenditure of the appropriation and with the funds contributed through the patriotic efforts of the splendid southern women of Jackson county, a handsome monument has been erected, which should be forever preserved to posterity, therefor

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the sum of three hundred ($300.00) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated annually out of any money in the treasury not otherwise expended for the purpose of improving the grounds adjacent to the monument, and for the upkeep of said monument.

Sec. 2. The money appropriated under Section 1 of this Act shall be expended under the direction and supervision of William Henry Milton Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, and shall be paid over on the draft of the president of said chapter.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10184—(No. 162).

AN ACT providing for a state service officer, under the direction of the adjutant general, for duty in connection with the claims against the federal government of disabled soldiers and sailors who served in the late World war.

Whereas, the United States government through its Veterans' bureau has provided by law for compensation, training, hospitalization, and rehabilitation for said disabled veterans of the World war, and

Whereas, the experience of the disabled veterans in having their claims investigated and acted upon has shown the absolute necessity of some representative to follow up and look after these claims, and

Whereas, such service has heretofore been furnished by the American Legion and American Red Cross, and

Whereas, many of the states are providing by their legislatures state service officers, and

Whereas, the need for such a service officer has become apparent, therefore

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint, for a term of four years, a competent person to serve under the direction of the adjutant general as state service officer. The duty of such officer shall be to investigate and press for final action by the Veterans' bureau all claims for compensation, training, hospitalization, and rehabilitation of disabled ex-service men where such claims are found to have merit and reasonable basis for favorable action. Such state service officer shall act under the direction of the adjutant general of this state and shall maintain headquarters in the office of the adjutant general or at such other point as the adjutant general may designate. The adjutant general shall recommend to the Governor the name or names of not more than three persons he deems competent and suited for appointment as state service officer.

Sec. 2. The salary of such state service officer shall be three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) per annum and he shall be entitled to receive in addition thereto his actual necessary traveling expenses not to exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) per annum, and an amount necessary to pay such salary and expenses be and the same is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10041—(No. 19).

AN ACT prescribing the compensation of jurors in the courts of the county judges of the several counties of this state having no county court, criminal court or court of record.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all jurors in all cases in the courts of the county judges of this state shall receive three dollars for each day's attendance or fractional part thereof, and also five cents per mile for actual distance necessarily traveled to and from the place of attendance. Jurors not summoned, but called to complete a panel shall not be paid mileage.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 9th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10043—(No. 21).

AN ACT to fix the compensation of members of the board of county commissioners of certain counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the compensation of members of the board of county commissioners in counties of the state having a population of not less than thirteen thousand seven hundred and not more than thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty, according to the state census of 1925, shall be four hundred ($400.00) dollars per year, payable monthly and shall be in lieu of all other compensation payable to such members.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10042—(No. 20).

AN ACT to prescribe the commissions to be received by county assessors and collectors of taxes in counties having a total assessed valuation of real and personal property not exceeding five million dollars.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the county assessor of taxes in counties having a total assessed valuation of real and personal property not exceeding five million dollars shall be entitled to receive the following commissions upon the amount of taxes, general or special, assessed, but not on each separately, excluding errors, to-wit: On the first four thousand dollars, ten per cent; on the next three thousand dollars, five per cent; on the balance, two per cent, which shall be allowed him by the comptroller, and paid to him by [illegible] and the county assessor of taxes [illegible] the treasurer as other comptroller's warrants shall receive the same rate for commission for assessing the county tax, to be allowed by the county commissioners and paid by the county treasurer.

Sec. 2. That the tax collector in counties having a total assessed valuation of real and personal property not exceeding five million dollars shall be entitled to commissions upon the aggregate amount of state taxes, general or special, including licenses collected by him and paid into the state treasury, but not on each separately, as follows: On the first four thousand dollars, ten per cent; on the next three thousand dollars, five per cent; on the balance, two per cent; and he shall be allowed the same rate of commissions for collecting the county tax. The commissions for collecting the state taxes shall be audited and allowed by the comptroller and paid by the treasurer upon warrant therefor; and the commissions for collecting the county taxes shall be audited and allowed by the county commissioners; and the commissions for collecting the tax for the special tax school districts shall be audited and allowed by the county board of public instruction, and shall be at the rate of one and one-half per cent on such collections. The commissions for collecting other special taxes shall be allowed by the county commissioners at the rate of one and one-half per cent and paid out of the special taxes so collected.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective upon becoming a law.

Approved June 9th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10038—(No. 15).

AN ACT to amend Section 3322 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to bond required of contractor of public work; stipulation to pay for labor or material furnished; action on bond by person performing labor and furnishing material; procedure.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 3322 of the Revised General Statutes be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3322. That, hereafter, any person or persons, entering into a formal contract with the State of Florida, any county of said state, or any city in said state, or any political subdivision thereof, or other public authority, for the construction of any public building, or the prosecution and completion of any public work or for repairs upon any public building, or public work, shall be required before commencing such work to execute the usual penal bond, with good and sufficient sureties, with the additional obligations that such contractor, or contractors, shall promptly make payments to all persons supplying him, or them, labor, material and supplies, used directly or indirectly by the said contractor, contractors, sub-contractor or sub-contractors in the prosecution of the work provided for in said contract; and any person, or persons, making application therefor, and furnishing affidavit to the treasurer of the said State of Florida, or any city, or county, or political subdivision, or other public authority, having charge of said work, that labor, material or supplies for the prosecution of such work has been supplied by him or them, and payment for which has not been made, shall be furnished with certified copy of said contract and bond, upon which, said person, or persons, supplying such labor, material or supplies shall have a right of action, and shall be authorized to bring suit in the name of the State of Florida, or the city, county, or political subdivision, prosecuting said work for his, or their use and benefit, against said contractor, and sureties, and to prosecute the same to final judgment and execution; provided, that such action, and its prosecution, shall not involve the State of Florida, any county, city or other political subdivision, in any expense.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws not consistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 11th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10093—(No. 71).

An Act to provide compensation for county judges in payment of their services required in the administration of an Act of the Legislative session of 1925, introduced as Senate Bill No. 219, being entitled "An Act providing for the licensing, regulating and registering of and defining the terms 'real estate brokers' and 'real estate salesmen,' empowering the county judges to grant, suspend or revoke licenses and prescribing the procedure; creating the real estate brokers' registration board; providing for appointment of its members, its powers and duties; providing for its expenses to be paid out of the real estate brokers' registration fund herein created, prescribing certain offenses and the penalties for violating the provisions thereof."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That whereas no provisions made in a Legislative Act passed by the Legislature of 1925 creating a Real Estate Brokers' Registration Board, originating as Senate Bill No. 219, being entitled "An Act providing for the licensing, regulating and registering of and defining the terms 'Real Estate Brokers' and Real Estate Salesmen,' empowering the county judges to grant, suspend or revoke licenses and prescribing the procedure; creating the real estate brokers' registration board, providing for appointment of its members; its powers and duties; providing for its expenses to be paid out of the real estate brokers' registration fund herein created, prescribing certain offenses and the penalties for violating the provisions thereof," for compensation to county judges for the services required by said Act to be performed [illegible] official work in the administration of the requirements of said Act; each county judge in the State of Florida shall receive as compensation for his services in the administration of the above mentioned Legislative Act the sum of one dollar to be deducted from each three dollar registration fee collected by him. After deducting the fees herein provided the county judge shall transmit and account for the remainder of the monies received in the administration of the above mentioned Act as is in said Act provided and required.

Sec. 2. Provided that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of Chapter 9477, Acts of 1923, or Chapter 1875, Acts of 1925.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10217—(No. 210).

AN ACT to amend Section 5431 and Section 5435 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to seizure of liquors, property and keeping records of same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 5431 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

That upon the arrest of any person charged with the violation of any of the provisions of this article, it shall be the duty of the arresting officer to take into his custody all alcoholic or intoxicating liquors, or beverages, and all of the things mentioned in Section 5431 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, and all other personal property that may have been used by such person in the violation of any of the provisions of this article, and which may be found in his possession, custody or control, and the sheriff, at the place of seizure, shall make a complete and correct list and inventory of all things so taken into his custody, and deliver to the person from whom such article or articles may have been seized, a true copy of the list of such articles, together with any intoxicating liquors or beverages taken into custody seized or destroyed, and the description of the receptacle in which such intoxicating liquors or beverages were, together with a list of the quantity in each such receptacle. Upon making such seizure the sheriff shall, forthwith, and without delay, deliver each and every item of the things taken into his custody to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which such seizure is made, and upon delivery, deliver therewith to the said clerk the original list and inventory so made by said sheriff at the time and place of such seizure; and upon making such delivery the said clerk shall verify said list and inventory and check such things so delivered to him with said original list and inventory, and said clerk shall number serially and mark each item for identification and make a complete and correct list and inventory by number and description of the things delivered to him by said sheriff, and if intoxicating liquors or beverages are among the things seized by the sheriff, the contents thereof of each receptacle, in duplicate, duly certified by him officially, and deliver one copy thereof to the sheriff, and deposit one copy in proper safety files in his office. The said clerk of circuit court shall keep and preserve all things so delivered to him and have the same forthcoming at any investigation, prosecution, or other proceedings, incident to charges of violation of any of provisions of law relative to seizure and disposition of intoxicating liquors and distillery apparatus, machinery and vehicles used in the manufacture, transportation, barter or sale thereof, and for the destruction or sale of such things as in this section and in Section 5435 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida provided. Provided, however, any automobile or other vehicle, seized under this Act against which there is existing a mortgage lien or retain title contract held by a person who has no knowledge that such vehicle is being used in the violation of the prohibition law then such seizure shall not invalidate such lien or retain title contract but the same shall be paid out of any funds derived from a sale of said property, provided the retained title holder or mortgagee shall within thirty days after seizure come into court and set up his claim to such retained title lien or mortgage.

Sec. 2. That Section 5435 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

That on, and after, July 1st, 1925, each and every sheriff of the State of Florida shall keep in his office, as a public record, a permanent record book in which he shall keep a record of all liquors, automobiles and other personal property, distilleries and other property seized by him or by any of his deputies, or persons under his direction, or coming into his possession, or custody, pursuant to any of the provisions of the law relative to the prohibition, manufacture, sale or barter or transportation of intoxicating liquors, including the list and inventory of such things delivered to him by the clerk of the circuit court as provided by Section 5431 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, as amended by this Act. Said sheriff shall note on said record the final disposition made of such things under order of the court, which shall be verified by the said sheriff, or his deputy, by signature on said record in itemized form. The said record book and said list and inventory so verified and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court upon delivery to him of the said things, shall be subject to public inspection during all reasonable hours and to grand jury inspection, if called for by such grand jury, or by the state or county prosecuting attorney for the circuit or the county as the case may be.

It shall be unlawful for any sheriff to make any disposition whatever of any liquor, automobile or other personal property, distilleries or other things so seized until the same has been delivered into the custody of the clerk of the circuit court, as aforesaid, and until ordered by the court to make final disposition of the same. Any sheriff failing or refusing to have or keep the records herein provided or shall make any disposition of any of the things so seized by him except as provided for by law in such case shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office and shall be subject to suspension and removal from office. On the first meeting of the county commissioners, in the months of January, April, July and October, the sheriff of each county shall report to said county commissioners by an itemized sworn statement of all liquors and property, and things seized as provided by law during the preceding quarter year; likewise the clerk of the circuit court of said county shall exhibit the original verified lists and inventories made by him at the time of the deliveries to him by the sheriff property and things as by law provided. Any officer knowingly and wilfully violating the provisions and requirements of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than one year or fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect July 1st, 1925.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10233—(No. 211).

AN ACT providing for the licensing, regulating and registering of and defining the terms "real estate brokers" and "real estate salesmen," empowering the county judges to grant, suspend or revoke licenses and prescribing the procedure; creating the real estate brokers registration board, providing for appointment of its members, its powers and duties, providing for its expenses to be paid out of the "real estate brokers registration fund" herein created, prescribing certain offenses and the penalties for violating the provisions thereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The administration of this Act shall be and is hereby vested in the county judges of the State of Florida by and with the assistance of the real estate brokers' registration board, hereinafter referred to as "the board," which is hereby created, said board to consist of three persons to be appointed by the Governor whose vocation for at least two years prior to their appointment has been that of a real estate broker; one member shall be appointed for one year; one member shall be appointed for two years; one member shall be appointed for three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Thereafter the term of the members of said board shall be for three years and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified; members to fill vacancies shall be appointed for the unexpired term.

Following the qualification of the members of the board they shall immediately organize for business and each year as the new member is appointed the board shall reorganize, and select from its number a chairman, who shall be the executive officer of said board, and a secretary. Two members of said board shall constitute a quorum and may promulgate such necessary rules and regulations as are deemed advisable.

The board shall establish and maintain its headquarters at a place designated by said board, which designated place may be changed in the discretion of said board.

The members of the board shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

The board shall employ and at its pleasure discharge a secretary and such attorneys, clerks and assistants as shall be deemed necessary and shall outline their duties and fix their compensation.

The board shall obtain such office space, furniture, stationery, fuel, light and other things for the proper convenience and necessity of said board.

The board shall adopt a seal by which it shall authenticate its proceedings.

All registration fees collected by the county judge under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the state treasury and kept in a special fund to be known as "real estate brokers registration board fund," which is hereby created, and the funds so created be and the same are hereby appropriated and made available for the uses of said board.

All expenses incurred by the board under the provisions of this Act shall be paid out of the real estate brokers registration board fund in the state treasury upon warrants of the comptroller, when vouchers therefor are exhibited, approved by the board, provided that the total expense incurred by said board shall not exceed the total of said real estate brokers registration board fund.

The board be and it is hereby empowered and it shall be its duty to investigate persons doing a real estate business in this state without a license and take such proceedings as shall be necessary to require said persons to secure a license and to investigate those persons who have license either as brokers or salesmen to ascertain if they are violating any of the provisions of this law, and keep a book in which shall be registered the names of all persons holding a license either as real estate broker or salesman and also keep a record showing the names of all persons whose licenses have been suspended or revoked, or to whom license has been refused.

The board shall at least semi-annually publish said registration list of names and addresses of all licenses and of all persons whose license has been suspended or revoked for one year together with such other information relative to the enforcement of this Act as it may deem of public interest by sending one of said lists to each county judge of the State of Florida and shall be filed by said judge. Such lists shall also be mailed to any person upon request.

Sec. 2. A real estate broker is and shall be any person, firm, partnership, co-partnership, association, or corporation who for a compensation or valuable consideration sells or offers for sale, buys or offers to buy, or negotiates the purchase or sale or exchange of real estate, or who leases or offers to lease, rents or offers for rent, any real estate or the improvements thereon for others, as a whole or partial vocation.

A real estate salesman is and shall be any person who for a compensation or valuable consideration is employed either directly or indirectly by a real estate broker, owner or lessor, to sell or offer to sell, or to buy or offer to buy, or to negotiate the purchase or sale or exchange of real estate, or to lease, to rent or offer for rent any real estate, or to negotiate leases thereof, or of the improvements thereon, as a whole or partial vocation.

One act for a compensation or valuable consideration of buying or selling real estate of or for another, or offering for another to buy or sell, or exchange real estate, or leasing, or renting, or offering to rent real estate, except as herein specifically excepted, shall constitute the person, firm, partnership, co-partnership, association or corporation performing, offering or attempting to perform any of the acts enumerated herein, a real estate broker or a real estate salesman.

The term real estate broker or real estate salesman shall not apply to any person, co-partnership, association or corporation, who as owner or lessor shall perform any of the acts, aforesaid, nor to persons acting as attorney-in-fact under a duly executed power of attorney from the owner authorizing the final consummation by performance of any contract for the sale, leasing, or exchange of real estate, nor to include the services of an attorney-at-law; nor to include, while acting as such, a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator or executor, nor to include a trustee acting under a trust agreement, deed of trust, or will, or the regular salaried employees thereof.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, co-partnership or corporation to do business as a real estate broker or salesman until they or it shall have paid the license and registration fee, as follows: The annual fee for each real estate broker license shall be $10; the annual fee for each real estate broker in addition thereto shall be $2; the annual license for each real estate salesman shall be $5; and in addition thereto an annual registration fee of $1.00; said registration fees shall be paid into a special fund of the state treasury known as the real estate brokers registration fund. No person shall be permitted to recover in any court in this state for services rendered or claimed to have been rendered in the sale or purchase of real estate, unless such person has, at the time of such transaction, complied with the provisions of this Act as to payment of license fees.

Sec. 4. Every applicant for a real estate broker's or salesman's license, shall apply in duplicate, to the county judge wherein he resides, or if a partnership, co-partnership or corporation, in the county in which the principal place of business is located. Said application shall be on blanks prepared and furnished by the real estate brokers registration board. The application shall be accompanied by the license fee of $10.00 and the registration fee of $2.00 if a broker, and $5.00 license fee and $1.00 registration fee if a real estate salesman. The application shall also be accompanied by the affidavit of two citizens stating by said affidavit that they are citizens and freeholders, that they are not related to the applicant and have owned real estate for a period of one year in the county in which said applicant resides or has his place of business, and shall state that the applicant bears a good reputation for honesty, truthfulness, fair dealing and competency and recommending that a license be granted to the applicant.

Every applicant for a brokers' license shall state the name of the person, firm, partnership, co-partnership, association, or corporation with which he will be associated in the business of real estate, and the location of the place, or places, for which said license is desired, and set forth the period of time engaged in the real estate business, and if license has been refused or revoked in this or in any other state and shall be properly sworn to before a notary public or other officer duly authorized to administer oaths.

Every applicant for a license shall furnish a sworn statement setting forth his present address, both of business and residence, a complete list of all former places where he may have resided or been engaged in business during the last five years, and the length of such residence, together with the name and address of at least one real estate owner in each of said counties where he may have resided or have been engaged in business.

Every applicant for a salesman's license shall, in addition to the requirements of this section, also set forth the period of time engaged in the real estate business, stating the name and address of his last employer and the employer in whose service he is about to enter. Every application for a real estate license shall be accompanied by the registration fee herein prescribed.

Every non-resident applicant in addition to the above, shall at the time of making application file an irrevocable consent that suits and actions may be commenced against such applicant in the proper court of any county of this state in which a cause of action may arise in which the plaintiff may reside, by the service of any process or pleading authorized by the laws of this state on the chairman of the real estate brokers registration board; said consent stipulating and agreeing that such service of such process or pleadings on said chairman of real estate brokers registration board shall be taken and held in all courts to be as valid and binding as if due service had been made upon said applicant in this state; said instrument containing such consent shall be authenticated by the seal thereof, if a corporation, or by the acknowledged signature of a member or officer thereof, if otherwise. All such applications, except from individuals, shall be accompanied by the duly certified copy of the resolution of the proper officers or managing board, authorizing the proper officer to execute the same. In case any process or pleadings mentioned in the case are served upon the chairman of the real estate brokers registration board it shall be by duplicate copies, one of which shall be filed in the office of the board and the other immediately forwarded by registered mail to the main office of the applicant against which said process or pleadings are directed.

Sec. 5. When the county judge shall have received application for real estate broker's or salesman's license in duplicate, together with the license and registration fees he shall forthwith forward to the board one copy of the application for license and the copy of the affidavits and recommendations attached. Upon receipt of said application the same shall be registered in a book kept by the board for that purpose. If no objection to the granting of the license is filed with the county judge within ten days from the date of filing the application for license a license shall be granted to the applicant. If the board under its seal or any individual under oath files objections to the issuance of the license within the ten-day period, the county judge shall set the application down for hearing on the application and objections at a date not less than ten days from the date of filing said objections, nor more than twenty days and shall notify in writing the applicant of any charges made ten days prior to said hearing and shall afford the applicant an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in reference thereto. Such written notice may be served by delivery of same personally to the applicant or by mailing same by registered mail to the last known business address of said applicant. At such hearing said judge shall receive such evidence from the applicant and objector as shall go to the merits of the application and the objections filed, and may continue the hearing from time to time as justice may demand, and if upon hearing the county judge shall determine that the applicant does not bear a good reputation for honesty, truthfulness and fair dealing and is not competent to transact the business of a real estate broker or salesman in such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public, he shall sustain the objections and deny the license.

Sec. 6. When any county judge shall deny, suspend or revoke any real estate broker's or salesman's license he shall immediately notify the board and such board shall note on their registration book the action of the judge. When the county judge shall issue a license it shall be under the seal of the county judge and in such form and size as shall be prescribed by the board. This license shall show the name and address of the licensee and if salesman's license, the name of the broker, owner or lessor by whom employed, the amount of the license and the year for which granted.

Sec. 7. The board shall prepare a certificate of registration certifying that the person whose name appears thereon is a registered licensed real estate broker or salesman, and if salesman shall contain the name and address of his employer. Such certificate shall be forwarded to the county judge immediately upon receipt of the application for license by the board and the registration of the name of the applicant in the registration book, and the county judge shall deliver said certificate of registration to the applicant at the same time and only if he shall grant a license to the applicant.

Sec. 8. When a real estate broker's license is granted to any co-partnership or association or to any corporation, this shall entitle it to designate one of its members or officers, who upon compliance with the terms of this Act shall without payment of any further fee, upon issuance of said broker's license, be entitled to perform all of the acts of a real estate salesman. The person so designated, must make application for a salesman's license which application shall accompany the application of the real estate broker, and be filed with the county judge at the same time. If in any case the person so designated by a real estate broker shall be refused a license by the county judge, or in case such person ceases to be connected with such real estate broker, said broker shall have the right to designate another person who shall make application as in the first instance. Every license shall expire on the 30th day of September of each year. Before any real estate broker or salesman shall have a new license issued to him for the ensuing year he shall file with the county judge application for license in duplicate but not accompanied by affidavit and recommendations, together with the license fee, and the registration fee which shall be the same as for the issuance of the original license and the county judge shall send a copy of the application to the board. Such county judges shall issue or deny the new license at the same time and in the same manner as the original license has been issued.

Sec. 9. The revocation of a broker's license shall automatically suspend every real estate salesman's license granted to any person by virtue of his employment by said broker, pending a change of employer and the issuance of a new license. Such new license shall be issued without charge, if granted during the same year in which original license was granted.

Every real estate broker shall maintain a place of business in the state, shall erect and maintain a sign in a conspicuous place on the premises to indicate that he or it is a licensed real estate broker and the name of said broker. The size and form of such sign shall be prescribed by the board. If the real estate broker maintains more than one place of business a certificate of registration shall be issued by the board for each branch office. Notice in writing shall be given to the board by each licensee of any change of principal business location or if salesman, of change of employer, whereupon the board shall issue a new certificate showing new address or new employment without charge. The change of business location or if salesman, of employer, without notification to the board shall automatically cancel the license theretofore issued.

Sec. 10. When any person shall file a verified complaint, or the board shall file a complaint under its seal charging any person, real estate broker or salesman with obtaining a license by false or fraudulent representation, or being guilty of:

(a) Making any substantial misrepresentation, or

(b) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce, or

(c) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation, or making of false promises through agents or salesmen or advertising or otherwise, or

(d) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge of all parties for whom he acts, or

(e) Accepting a commission or valuable consideration as a real estate salesman for the performance of any of the acts specified in this Act, from any person, except his employer, who must be a licensed real estate broker, or

(f) Representing or attempting to represent a real estate broker other than the employer, without the express knowledge and consent of the employer, or

(g) Failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit any moneys coming into his possession, which belongs to others, or

(h) Being unworthy or incompetent to act as a real estate broker or salesman in such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public, or

(i) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any person for acts or services performed in violation of this Act, or

(j) Any other conduct, whether of the same or of a different character from that hereinbefore specified, which constitutes improper, fraudulent or dishonest dealing.

The county judge shall set a date for hearing said charges not less than ten days nor more than twenty days from the date of filing such complaint and shall notify the person, broker, or salesman against whom the charges have been filed in writing not less than ten days before the date of the hearing and shall afford the person charged an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in reference thereto. Such written notice may be served by delivery of same personally to the person against whom complaint is made or by mailing same by registered mail to his or its last known business address.

At such hearing the judge shall receive such evidence from the person charged and the party filing the complaint and from the documentary evidence and witnesses that may be presented and may continue the hearing as justice may demand, and if upon hearing the county judge shall determine that the person, real estate broker or salesman against whom the complaint has been filed is guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act, the judge shall suspend or revoke any license issued under the provisions of this Act, if otherwise, he shall dismiss the complaint. The county judges of the State of Florida be and they are hereby empowered to suspend or revoke any license issued under the provisions of this Act.

Any unlawful act or violation of any of the provisions of this Act by any real estate salesman, employee, or partner or associate of a licensed real estate broker shall not be cause for the revocation of a license of any real estate broker, partial or otherwise, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the county judge that said employer had guilty knowledge thereof.

Any person violating provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 11. Every officer, agent or employee of any company, and every other person who knowingly authorizes, directs or aids in the publication, advertising, distribution or circulation of any false written statement or representation concerning any land or subdivision thereof offered for sale, and every person who with knowledge that any advertisement, pamphlet, representation or letter concerning any said land or subdivision contains any written state that is false or fraudulent, issues, circulates, publishes or distributes the same, or shall cause the same to be issued, published or distributed, or who, in any other respect wilfully violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the county solicitor and state's attorney, in and for each county, to prosecute all violations.

Sec. 12. That on and after the 30th day of September, 1925, it shall be unlawful for any person, co-partnership, association or corporation to act as a real estate broker or real estate salesman, or to advertise without first obtaining a real estate broker's license. No co-partnership, association or corporation shall be granted a license unless every member or officer of such co-partnership, association or corporation who actively participates in the brokerage business of such co-partnership, association or corporation, shall hold a license as a real estate broker, and every employee who acts as a salesman shall hold a license.

Sec. 13. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall upon conviction thereof, if a person, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and if a corporation, be punished by a fine not more than one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars. Any officer or agent of a corporation or member or agent of a co-partnership or association who shall personally participate in or be accessory to any violation of this Act by such co-partnership, association or corporation, shall be subject to the penalties herein prescribed for individuals.

Sec. 14. Any portion or portions of this Act which may be declared invalid shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Sec. 15. Any portion or portions of any law or laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This Act shall take effect on its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10234—(No. 213).

AN ACT defining the time when registration books in counties having population of not less than fifty thousand 50,(000) and not more than sixty-five thousand (65,000) inhabitants, according to the state census of 1925, shall be kept open in the office of the supervisor of registration, and prescribing the duties and compensation of the registration officers therein.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the county registration books in all counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than fifty thousand (50,000) and not more than sixty-five thousand (65,000) people, according to the state census of 1925, shall be kept open on each week day from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. in the office of the supervisor of registration in each of said counties for the registration of electors for all general, special and primary elections, provided, however, that said registration book shall close before each general, special or primary election at the time and in the manner now required by the laws governing both primary and general elections in said state, but shall reopen for registration purposes the day following said election or elections.

Sec. 2. That the compensation to be paid the supervisor of registration in said counties in lieu of all other compensation now allowed by law for his services as such supervisor of registration shall be the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars per annum payable in equal monthly payments of two hundred dollars each.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be in addition to all laws now in force and applying to the duties of the registration officer and the registration of electors in said counties not in direct conflict herewith.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10235—(No. 214).

AN ACT to amend Section 4614 of Title 4, Chapter 6 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920, relating to unjust discriminations by any railroad, railroad companies or other common carriers.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

"That Section 4614 of Title 4, Chapter 6 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920, relating to unjust discrimination by any railroad, railroad companies or other common carriers be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. If any railroad, railroad company or other common carrier as aforesaid, shall make any unjust discrimination in its rates, or charges of toll, or compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight of any description, or for the use and transportation of any railroad car upon any railroad, or upon any of the branches thereof, or upon any railroad or steamship lines connected therewith, which it has a right, license or permission to operate, use or control within this state, the same shall be guilty of violating the provisions of this chapter, and upon conviction thereof shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided... provided, that nothing in this section or Section 4624 shall prevent any railroad, railroad companies or other common carriers subject thereto for giving reduced rates for the transportation of freight wholly within the State of Florida for the encouragement of manufacturing industries within the State of Florida; provided that such reduced rates shall be given without discrimination and shall be published in the schedules and rate sheets of such common carriers.]

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10237—(No. 215).

AN ACT providing for the admission in evidence in certain cases of certified copies of portions of certain records and documents involving the title to real estate.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all cases where any certified copy of any record, pleading, document, deed, conveyance, paper or instrument in writing, involving the title to real estate shall be lawfully admissible in evidence in any of the courts of this state, a certified copy of such portions of such instrument as shall contain the essential parts thereof and only such portion of the descriptive matter thereof as shall be involved in the case on trial, shall likewise be admissible as evidence; and in no case shall it be necessary to include in such certified copies descriptive matter not involved in the case in which such copy is offered in evidence.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall go into effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 1, 1925.

AN ACT authorizing the issuance of time warrants of special road and bridge districts of the State of Florida for the purpose of completing the construction of unfinished roads and bridges in such special road and bridge districts. And providing for the payment of principal and interest of such warrants.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That wherever special road and bridge districts have been constituted in any county in the State of Florida in pursuance of the provisions of the general law, and bonds of said district have been voted for the purpose of paying for the construction of roads and bridges in such district, if the amount of such bond issue shall prove insufficient to complete the construction of the roads and bridges authorized to be constructed and paid for by the issue and sale of such bonds, and if it shall appear to the county commissioners that further funds are necessary to finish the construction of said roads and bridges, the county commissioners shall, upon the necessity being made to appear, be authorized to issue time warrants of said special road and bridge district in a sum not exceeding ten per cent of the amount of bonds originally voted for such construction, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from their issuance and maturing in not more than ten years from their issuance which said time warrants may be either sold and the proceeds thereof used to pay for the completion of said roads and bridges, or the said warrants may be delivered in payment of such work, provided that no such warrants shall be issued more than three years from the date of such bonds.

Sec. 2. The county commissioners shall levy an annual tax on all taxable property, real and personal, in any such district sufficient to pay the interest on such warrants, and to provide a sinking fund for the payment thereof at maturity.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10239—(No. 217).

AN ACT extending the riparian rights of land owners abutting on inland lakes in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than sixty-three (63,000) thousand and not more than sixty-four (64,000) thousand inhabitants, according to the state census of 1925, constituting a part of legally established drainage districts and drainage districts to be established hereafter.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Whereas, drainage districts have heretofore been established in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than sixty-three (63,000) thousand and not more than sixty-four (64,000) thousand inhabitants, according to the state census of 1925, throughout the State of Florida by legislative enactment, and by statutory proceedings authorized under the laws of Florida to be had in the circuit courts of said state; and,

Whereas, it is to the interest of the people of the State of Florida that the establishment of drainage districts be encouraged in order that land may be reclaimed and the agricultural interests of the state be thereby promoted; and,

Whereas, the rights of riparian owners abutting on inland lakes constituting a part of such drainage districts in said counties have been rendered uncertain by the recession of the highwater mark on such lakes as the result of such drainage; and,

Whereas, it is provided under the laws of the State of Florida that owners of lands abutting on and adjacent to such inland lakes in said counties as may or might be included in such drainage districts shall be taxed for the cost of the construction and maintenance of the same, therefore,

The State of Florida, for the consideration, above mentioned, divests itself of all right, title and interest to all lands lying between the highwater mark of lakes constituting a part of such drainage districts in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than sixty-three (63,000) thousand and not more than sixty-four (64,000) thousand inhabitants, according to the state census of 1925, as constituted before the same have been drained and the highwater mark of such lakes as established by the construction of a drainage system authorized by law and rules and grants to riparian owners who own lands abutting such lakes in said counties all of the land between the highwater mark before drainage and the highwater mark after drainage and vests in them riparian rights to the new land thereby created in as full and complete a measure as said riparian rights were held and enjoyed by the said land owners before said drainage took place. In determining the lateral boundaries of such ceded lands the land owners abutting such inland lakes shall extend their lateral lines to the highwater mark established by such drainage.

Sec. 2. In the case of lands already drained by the establishment of legal drainage districts in said counties this Act shall apply as of the date that the title to the same was allocated by the State of Florida or the United States. As to all other lands, at the present time not included in such drainage districts, which shall hereafter become a part of drainage districts this Act shall apply upon its approval by the Governor of this state and when the said lands shall have been drained by legal proceedings.

Sec. 3. In the event any portion of this Act shall be held to be invalid, inoperative or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act shall be made effective to accomplish the purpose evident upon its face.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10241—(No. 218).

AN ACT to make an appropriation for the installation of a radio broadcasting station at the University of Florida, in Gainesville, and to provide for connecting with same by remote control the state capitol and the Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The the sum of fifty thousand dollars, payable in two annual installments of twenty-five thousand dollars each, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of establishing and putting into practical operation a super-power radio broadcasting station to be located at and operated by the University of Florida, located at Gainesville, in Alachua county.

Sec. 2. That said sum shall be expended by and under direction of the commissioners of state institutions of the state institutions of the State of Florida, who shall have power to enter into a contract for the erection and installation of said broadcasting station.

Sec. 3. Said station when installed shall be of five kilowatt power maximum, and shall be connected by suitable remote control apparatus with the state capitol at Tallahassee and the Florida State College for Women, at Tallahassee, and the time for broadcasting on said station shall be divided between same and the University of Florida in such manner as the commissioners of state institutions may prescribe.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to cause to be broadcast all useful and necessary information concerning market conditions, crops and weather, as he may deem for the best interests of the state.

Sec. 5. The slogan for said station shall be: "Watch Florida lead all" and the call letters, subject to the approval of the United States licensing authorities shall be "WFLA" to symbolize said slogan.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10242—(No. 220).

AN ACT to apportion the representation of the State of Florida in the senate of the State of Florida, and to apportion the representation of the State of Florida in the house of representatives of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The representation of the people of the State of Florida in the senate and in the house of representatives, composing the legislature of the State of Florida, shall, from and after the second (2nd) day of November, A. D. 1926, be apportioned as hereinafter provided:

Sec. 2. There shall be ninety-one members of the house of representatives to be apportioned among the several counties as follows, to-wit:

Alachua shall have two.
Baker shall have one.
Bay shall have one.
Bradford shall have one.
Brevard shall have one.
Broward shall have one.
Calhoun shall have one.
Charlotte shall have one.
Citrus shall have one.
Clay shall have one.
Collier shall have one.
Columbia shall have two.
Dade shall have three.
DeSoto shall have one.
Dixie shall have one.
Duval shall have three.
Escambia shall have two.
Flagler shall have one.
Franklin shall have one.
Gadsden shall have two.
Glades shall have one.
Hamilton shall have one.
Hardee shall have one.
Hendry shall have one.
Hernando shall have one.
Highlands shall have one.
Hillsboro shall have three.
Holmes shall have one.
Jackson shall have two.
Jefferson shall have one.
LaFayette shall have one.
Lake shall have two.
Lee shall have one.
Leon shall have two.
Levy shall have one.
Liberty shall have one.
Madison shall have two.
Manatee shall have two.
Marion shall have two.
Monroe shall have one.
Nassau shall have one.
Okaloosa shall have one.
Okeechobee shall have one.
Orange shall have two.
Osceola shall have one.
Palm Beach shall have two.
Pasco shall have one.
Pinellas shall have three.
Polk shall have three.
Putnam shall have two.
Santa Rosa shall have two.
Sarasota shall have one.
Seminole shall have two.
St. Johns shall have two.
St. Lucie shall have one.
Sumter shall have one.
Suwannee shall have two.
Taylor shall have one.
Union shall have one.
Volusia shall have two.
Wakulla shall have one.
Walton shall have one.
Washington shall have one.

Sec. 3. There shall be thirty-eight senatorial districts in the State of Florida which shall be each represented in the senate of the State of Florida by one senator, and be designated by numbers, and the said thirty-eight districts shall be composed each of the counties mentioned and named after the several numbers as follows, to-wit:

First District—Santa Rosa county and Okaloosa county.
Second District—Escambia county.
Third District—Walton county and Holmes county.
Fourth District—Jackson county.
Fifth District—Liberty county, Franklin county and Wakulla county.
Sixth District—[illegible] county.
Seventh District—Polk county.
Eighth District—Leon county.
Ninth District—Hernando county and Citrus county.
Tenth District—Madison county.
Eleventh District—Pinellas county.
Twelfth District—Taylor county, LaFayette county and Dixie county.
Thirteenth District—Dade county.
Fourteenth District—Columbia county.
Fifteenth District—Bradford county and Union county.
Sixteenth District—Nassau county.
Seventeenth District—Suwannee county.
Eighteenth District—Duval county.
Nineteenth District—Orange county.
Twentieth District—Marion county.
Twenty-first District—Levy county.
Twenty-second District—Jefferson county.
Twenty-third District—Lake county.
Twenty-fourth District—Monroe county, Lee county, Collier county and Hendry county.
Twenty-fifth District—Washington county, Bay county and Calhoun county.
Twenty-sixth District—Putnam county.
Twenty-seventh District—DeSoto county, Hardee county, Highlands county and Glades county.
Twenty-eighth District—Volusia county.
Twenty-ninth District—Clay county and Baker county.
Thirtieth District—Hamilton county.
Thirty-first District—St. Johns county and Flagler county.
Thirty-second District—Alachua county.
Thirty-third District—St. Lucie county.
Thirty-fourth District—Hillsboro county.
Thirty-fifth District—Palm Beach county and Broward county.
Thirty-sixth District—Manatee county, Sarasota county and Charlotte county.
Thirty-seventh District—Seminole county and Brevard county.
Thirty-eighth District—Pasco county and Sumter county.

Sec. 4. That those senators holding over in office shall, during that part of their respective terms of office succeeding the second day of November, A. D. 1926, each be deemed and held to be the senator representing the senatorial district embracing the county in which he resides; provided he shall not have in the meantime removed his place of residence from such senatorial district. And, provided further that at the election to be held on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1926, senators representing districts numbered 33rd, 35th and 37th shall be elected and shall hold office for two years, and thereafter all senators shall be elected for a period of four years.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1926, the same being the date of the next general election to be held in the State of Florida, at which election, senators to represent the even numbered districts as herein described shall be elected.

Sec. 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10243—(No. 221).

AN ACT to authorize certain incorporated cities in the State of Florida to require the erection of protective gates or bars at railway crossings.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. All incorporated cities in the State of Florida having a population of not over fifty-five thousand (55,000) or less than fifty-four thousand (54,000) according to the last federal census, are hereby given power and authority, whenever in the discretion of the governing body of said city it is necessary for the protection of the public to make reasonable rules and regulations in order to prevent crossing accidents and to require common carriers of railroad to erect, construct, maintain and operate within the limits of said city, protecting gates or bars which may be lowered to indicate the passage of a train or cars and raised after the passage of the same at all street crossings in said city where the volume of travel renders such precaution necessary.

Sec. 2. No common carrier or railroad in said city shall be required to erect, construct and operate such gates or bars at any crossing unless it appears that not less than four trains per day pass over such crossings.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10244—(No. 222).

AN ACT to amend Sections 14, 15, 16, 17 and 19 of Chapter 9122 of the Laws of Florida approved May 30th, 1923, entitled an Act prescribing the number, names and requirements for certificates of teachers and for the issuance of the certificates; to provide for a system of teachers' examinations; to prescribe the duties of county superintendents relative to the conducting of examinations; to provide for a teacher's reading circle course; to give the force of law to the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board of education for the execution of the provisions of this Act; and to repeal all laws in conflict with this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 14 of Chapter 9122, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 14. Any person filing with the state superintendent of public instruction a valid first grade certificate, issued in this state, with three extensions of the same and presenting satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully a total of forty-eight months on the certificate filed, including such extensions, and as being of good moral character, faithful and successful as an instructor and disciplinarian, shall receive a life first grade certificate. Provided, that time served as a county superintendent of public instruction shall be counted as time taught in the fulfillment of the requirements of this section.

Sec. 2. That Section 15 of Chapter 9122, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 15. Any applicant filing with the state superintendent of public instruction a valid state certificate, issued in this state, and presenting satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully in a high school or college for a period of twenty-four months under a state certificate, and presenting endorsement of three holders of life state or life graduate state certificates as possessing eminent ability both as a teacher and disciplinarian, shall receive a life state certificate. Provided, that time served as a county superintendent of public instruction shall be counted as time taught in the fulfillment of the requirements of this section.

Sec. 3. That Section 16 of Chapter 9122, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 16. Any person filing with the state superintendent of public instruction a valid professional certificate issued in this state and presenting satisfactory evidence of having served as principal of one or more senior high schools for a period of twenty-four months on a professional certificate and presenting endorsement of three holders of life state, life graduate state, or life professional certificates as possessing eminent ability as a high school principal shall receive a life professional certificate. Provided, that time served as a county superintendent of public instruction shall be counted as time taught in the fulfillment of the requirements of this section.

Sec. 4. That Section 17 of Chapter 9122, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 17. Any person filing with the state superintendent of public instruction a valid special certificate issued in this state under this Act and presenting satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully in a high school or college for a period of twenty-four months under a special certificate, and presenting the endorsement of three holders of life state, life graduate state, life professional, or life special certificate as possessing eminent ability both as a teacher and disciplinarian, shall receive a life special certificate. Provided, that time served as a county superintendent of public instruction shall be counted as time taught in the fulfillment of the requirements of this section.

Sec. 5. That Section 19 of Chapter 9122, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 19. Any applicant filing with the state superintendent of public instruction a valid graduate state certificate issued in this state, and presenting satisfactory evidence of having taught successfully for a period of twenty-four months under a graduate state certificate, and presenting endorsements of three holders of life state, life graduate state, or life professional certificates and possessing eminent ability both as a teacher and disciplinarian, shall receive a life graduate state certificate. Provided, that time served as a county superintendent of public instruction shall be counted as time taught in the fulfillment of the requirements of this section.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its being signed by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without his signature.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10245—(No. 223).

AN ACT entitled an Act to amend Section 5, Chapter 9184 Acts of the legislature of Florida, A. D. 1923, in reference to awarding scholarships to the Florida State College for Women and the University of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That Section 5, of Chapter 9184, Acts of the legislature of Florida, A. D. 1923, be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. The sum of two hundred dollars per annum for each scholarship student in actual attendance, payable to the Florida State College for Women, and to the University of Florida respectively, one-half at the beginning and one-half at the middle of each school year, shall be paid from the general revenue fund of the state for the benefit of the students holding scholarships under this Act. This money shall be used to meet only such students expenses as are listed in the catalogues of the respective institutions. Provided, if in any case the attendance of any such student is omitted during any term or part of a term for as much as one month consecutively, the allowance here appropriated shall be correspondingly withheld.

Provided further, that any student awarded a scholarship in pursuance of Chapter 9184, Acts of 1923, who shall have met the requirements prescribed by such Act and who shall have conformed to the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board of education as provided in pursuance of said chapter, and who may have taken or who may hereafter take one summer course of training provided in such rules and regulations in lieu of such fourth year attendance upon such University or State College for Women, may be credited by such summer training or instructions and given full credit for said fourth year attendance and where said students or persons may have paid or may be hereafter required to pay the sum of $50.00 for each summer course, that said board of education may and are hereby empowered and directed to refund such sums for summer vocational training, as may have been paid by said students and the students hereafter fulfilling the requirements of said state board of education in reference to such summer training school, together with all other rules and regulations prescribed by said state board of education, shall not be required to pay said fee of $50.00 for such summer training, it being the purpose of this provision that such summer training school under the rules and regulations of the state board of education shall be in lieu of such fourth year attendance at such State College for Women and for such course two in the University of Florida, respectively, and that such summer courses as attended by such students under the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board of education shall not be a charge upon such students as now provided by law, and such fourth year course shall not be required.

Provided further that this provision shall not apply to any student who may have complied in attendance upon such institutions of learning fully by taking the first, second and third year courses as now prescribed by law, together with the summer training now provided by the rules and regulations of the state board of education.

This Act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or under the Constitution of Florida, without such approval.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county superintendents of public instruction and the compensation of members of county school boards in counties having a population between nineteen thousand and nineteen thousand and seven hundred [illegible] according to the federal census taken in 1920.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the county superintendent of public instruction in counties having a population of not less than nineteen thousand and not more than nineteen thousand seven hundred persons, according to the federal census taken in 1920, shall be paid from the general fund of the county for their services each an annual salary equal to the amount of the compensation paid to the assessor in such counties for his services as such official.

Sec. 2. The members of the county board of public instruction in the counties described in Section 1 of this Act shall receive as compensation for their services a per diem for the days which they actually render service, an amount equal to the per diem which is received by the county superintendent of public instruction under the provisions of this Act, and shall receive mileage as is paid other members of other county boards of public instruction in this state.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10246—(No. 224).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of members of county school boards in counties having a population between twelve thousand five hundred and thirteen thousand persons, according to the state census taken in 1925.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That members of the various county school boards in counties having a population of not less than twelve thousand five hundred and thirteen thousand persons according to the state census taken in 1925 shall be paid from the county school fund for their services each, an annual salary three hundred dollars ($300.00), payable in monthly installments.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10247—(No. 225).

AN ACT to amend Section 21 of Chapter 9122 of the Laws of Florida, approved May 30, 1923, entitled "An Act prescribing the number, names and requirements for certificates of teachers and for the issuance of certificates; to provide for a system of teachers' examinations; to prescribe the duties of county superintendents relative to the conducting of examinations; to provide for teachers' reading circle course, to give the force of law to the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board of education for the execution of the provisions of this Act; and to repeal all laws in conflict with this Act."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 21 of Chapter 9122 of the Laws of Florida approved May 30, 1923, entitled "An Act prescribing the number, names and requirements of certificates of teachers and for the issuance of certificates; to provide for a system of teachers' examinations; to prescribe the duties of county superintendents relative to the conducting of examinations; to provide for teachers' reading circle course, to give the force of law to the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board of education for the execution of the provisions of this Act, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this Act," be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 21. The fees accruing from Sections 4, 12 and 21 of this Act shall be kept in a separate fund by the state treasurer and disbursed by him for the payment of the expenses incident to the printing and transmission of examination questions, the transmission and grading of papers, and for other expenses incident to the examination and certification of teachers, upon warrants drawn by the comptroller upon vouchers approved by the state superintendent of public instruction."

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10248—(No. 226).

AN ACT to provide for the creation, maintenance and regulation of summer schools for teachers and other students in this state.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there is hereby created and established in this state three summer schools, to be located as follows: One in connection with the University of Florida, at Gainesville; one in connection of the Florida State College for Women, at Tallahassee, and one in connection with the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, at Tallahassee.

Sec. 2. That the summer schools herein shall be in charge of the state board of control, whose duty it shall be to fix the duration of one or more of them each summer; the said sessions to begin not later than June 20th and to continue for a period of not more than ten weeks.

Sec. 3. The summer schools hereby created shall be open to all students who desire to graduate, and to undergraduates for professional or vocational work of any character, and no teacher shall be employed to teach therein who is not a specialist in the [illegible] whose educational qualifications have not thoroughly equipped him or her for high grade work.

Sec. 4. All work conducted at the summer schools shall be of such character as to enable the students doing the same to complete, normal or professional [illegible], and may be applied towards the [illegible] ing a degree.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the board of control to include such amount as may be necessary to conduct the summer schools in the manner herein provided in their [illegible] budget for the expense and maintenance of state institutions of higher learning.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. 227).

AN ACT regulating the employment of teachers for schools in special tax school districts in counties having a population of more than eight thousand eight hundred (8,800), and less than nine thousand (9,000), according to the federal census of the year 1920, all or a part of which districts is within the limits of any incorporated town or city; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions hereof.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the boards of public instruction of counties in the state of Florida having a population of more than eight thousand eight hundred (8,800) and less than nine thousand (9,000), according to the federal census of the year 1920, shall employ as teachers in the schools of any special tax school district of said counties, all or parts of which district is within the limits of an incorporated town or city, the teachers recommended for such school by the trustees of such districts.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions hereof be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or by its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10250—(No. 229).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of superintendents of public instruction in counties having a population of not more than [illegible] and not less than [illegible] thousand, according to the state census [illegible] 1925.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the superintendent of public instruction in all counties of this state having a population of not more than [illegible] hundred and not less than [illegible] thousand, according to the state census of 1925, shall be paid from the county school fund for their services, yearly compensation not less than twenty-four hundred ($2,400) dollars per year, payable in monthly installments; provided, that no additional compensation as traveling expenses, or otherwise, shall be paid to such superintendents of public instruction.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective July 1, 1925.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER [illegible]—(No. 230).

AN ACT providing for teacher-training departments in high schools and making appropriations therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The state board of education shall provide a teacher-training department in one high school in each county of the state under such rules and regulations as shall be adopted by said state board of education; provided, that each high school shall have not less than ten pupils ready and prepared for and who will take the teacher training course of study.

Sec. 2. The state board of education [illegible] department.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of [illegible] the provisions of this Act the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per year for the [illegible] July 1st, 1925, or as [illegible] be necessary, is hereby [illegible] any money in the state [illegible] wise appropriated.

Sec. 4. All laws and [illegible] conflict with this Act are [illegible]

Sec. 5. This Act shall [illegible] its approval by the Gove[illegible]

Approved May 18, 192[illegible]

CHAPTER 10[illegible]—(No. 87).

AN ACT to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The following persons only shall be entitled to practice dentistry in the State of Florida:

(a) Those who are now duly licensed and registered as dentists, pursuant to law, and, (b) Those who may hereafter be duly licensed and registered as dentists, pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. Any person shall be regarded as practicing dentistry within the meaning of this Act, who is manager, proprietor, operator or conductor of a place for performing dental operations or who, for a fee, salary or other reward paid or to be paid either to himself or another person, performs or advertises to perform dental operations of any kind, diagnoses or professes to diagnose, treats or professes to treat any of the diseases or lesions of the oral cavity, teeth, gums, or maxillary bones, mechanically, medicinally, or by the use of roentgenrays, or who prepares to fill cavities in human teeth, correct malpositions of teeth, of jaws, or supplies artificial teeth as substitutes for natural teeth, or administer anaesthetics general or local, or any other practice included in the curriculum of recognized dental institutions and colleges, and nothing in this Act shall apply to any commissioned officer of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service in the discharge of his official duties, to persons doing laboratory work on inert matter only, nor shall this Act prevent any person from extracting teeth without the use of local or general anaesthetics.

Sec. 3. The Florida State Board of Dental Examiners as now constituted, shall be abolished on and after January 1st, A. D. 1926, and on and after that date there is hereby created the Florida State Board of Dental Examiners, hereinafter referred to as the board, which shall be composed of five members. The Governor shall appoint the members thereof so that not more than the terms of any two members shall expire during any calendar year, and thereafter the terms of office of each member shall be for the term of four years.

Sec. 4. No person shall be appointed a member of the board who is not a qualified voter of the State of Florida, and who has not been in the legal and reputable practice of dentistry in the State of Florida for at least five years next preceding his appointment.

Sec. 5. The board shall organize annually by electing one of its members as chairman, one as vice-chairman and one as secretary-treasurer. It shall adopt such rules for its government as it may deem proper, and shall adopt and use a corporate seal. The board shall meet at least once each year, and oftener if necessary, at such times and places as it may from time to time designate.

Sec. 6. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but should less than a quorum be present on the day appointed for the meeting, those present may adjourn from day to day, or from time to time, until a quorum is present.

Sec. 7. The chairman, and in his absence, the vice-chairman, or in the latter's absence, the secretary-treasurer, shall have the power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas and send for persons and papers in any hearing, investigation, accusation or other matter coming before the board. The sheriffs of the several counties or other officers authorized to serve process, shall serve any subpoena or other lawful order issued by said officers, and shall receive for such service the fees provided by law for like service to be paid upon the certification of such officer from any funds in the hands of the board. Any person wilfully neglecting or refusing to obey any subpoena or legal order of the board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. The secretary-treasurer of the board shall have the power to appoint an assistant secretary, who need not be a member of the board nor a practicing dentist, but shall be qualified to perform any of the duties of the secretary-treasurer provided in this Act.

Sec. 9. Every person who desires to practice dentistry or dental surgery, or any branch thereof, within this state shall file with the secretary of said board a written application and a certificate and furnish satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and that he shall also file his diploma or certificate of graduation with recommendation from a high school, or a certificate signed by a state superintendent of public instruction, or similar officer, to the effect that such applicant has had scholastic preparation equivalent in all respects to that demanded for graduation with recommendations from a high school giving four years course of instruction in the state from which such certificate is issued; and in addition thereto present evidence satisfactory to the board and that he is a graduate of a reputable dental college as defined by the National Association of Dental Examiners. Such application must be upon the form prescribed and furnished by the board and verified by the oath of the applicant.

Sec. 10. When such application and accompanying proof are found satisfactory, the board shall notify the applicant to appear before it for examination at a time and place to be fixed by the board. Examination may be made orally or in writing, or may be practical, or theoretical, or both, at the discretion of the board and shall be of such character as to test the qualification of the applicant to practice dentistry or dental surgery upon such subjects as are recommended as being taught in reputable dental schools, and any other subject which in the discretion of the board are necessary. All examination papers shall be filed by the secretary of the board and kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than one year. Should the applicant pass a satisfactory examination he shall be granted a certificate by the board signed by the chairman and secretary and bearing the seal of said board, which certificate when duly recorded shall be conclusive evidence of his or her right to practice dentistry or dental surgery in this state.

Sec. 11. Every person granted a certificate to practice dentistry or dental surgery in this state by the state board of dental examiners as herein provided, shall personally cause his or her certificate to be recorded with the clerk of the circuit court of each county in which he or she desires to practice before beginning the practice of dentistry or dental surgery in said county or counties.

Sec. 12. Every practitioner of dentistry within the meaning of this Act, shall post and keep conspicuously displayed, his name, license and registration certificate in the dental office wherein he practices, in plain sight of his patients, and if there is more than one dentist practicing or employed in any dental office, the manager or proprietor of such office shall post and display, or cause to be posted and displayed in like manner, the name, license and registration certificate of each dentist so practicing and so employed therein. Any person practicing dentistry within the meaning of this Act who shall fail so to post and display, or cause to be posted and displayed, the name, license and registration certificate of himself and any other person practicing, or employed to practice as a dentist in his dental office, or in a dental office under his management or control, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, he shall, for each offense, be subject to a fine of not less than fifty ($50.00) dollars nor more than one hundred fifty ($150.00) dollars, or by imprisonment for a period of not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and for every subsequent offense he shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars nor more than two hundred fifty ($250.00) dollars or by imprisonment for a period of not more than sixty (60) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 13. On or before the first day of January of each year every dentist engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state shall transmit to the said secretary-treasurer of the said Florida State Board of Dental Examiners, his signature and post office address, the number of his or her license, together with a fee of three ($3.00) dollars, and receive therefor a renewal license. Any license or certificate granted by said board, under or by virtue of this Act, shall automatically be cancelled and annulled if the holder thereof fails to secure the renewal herein provided for within a period of three months after the thirty-first day of December of each year, and notwithstanding the payment of such fee, such license may at any time be forfeited or revoked for a violation of the further requirements of this Act. The failure, neglect or refusal of any person who is a regularly licensed dentist to pay said annual fee of three dollars during the time he or her license remains in force shall not be restored except upon a written application therefor and the payment to said board of twenty-five dollars, except that such person shall not be required to submit to any examination. In addition to said fees and any other fees herein provided, every dentist shall pay his annual state and county license as provided by law; but the latter shall not be issued to any dentist who has not complied with the other provisions of this section.

Sec. 14. The board shall charge each person applying to it for a certificate to practice dentistry or dental surgery in this state an examination fee of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, and in addition thereto a certificate fee of five ($5.00) dollars, for every certificate or duplicate certificate issued by the said board; and out of the funds coming into the hands of the said board under the provisions of this Act, the members of said board shall each receive as compensation the sum of $10.00 for each day actually engaged in the duties and for each day actually spent in performing the necessary work in connection with the enforcement of this Act, together with his necessary traveling expenses, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meeting of said board. The secretary of the said board and his assistants shall be entitled to such amounts as shall be necessary to defray the costs of stationery and necessary expenses actually incurred in the discharge of his or their duty, and such compensation as said board shall authorize. All expenses of the said board, its members and its officers, shall be paid from the fees received by the board under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. All dentists in the actual practice of their profession in this state are hereby exempt from jury duty; provided, that this exemption shall not operate to disqualify any dentists who may wish to serve as a juror.

Sec. 16. A dentist or a dental surgeon shall have the same rights to prescribe drugs or medicines, perform such surgical operations, administer general or local anaesthetics and use such appliances as may be necessary to the proper treatment of the special class of diseases mentioned in this Act, as are enjoyed by registered physicians in this state.

Sec. 17. Druggists of this state may fill prescriptions of legally licensed dentists in this state for any drugs necessary for the practice of dentistry. Dentists may sign death certificates the same as physicians, when necessary in the line of their profession.

Sec. 18. Whenever it shall appear to the board that any licensed dentist practicing in the State of Florida has been guilty of fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in obtaining license, or of gross immorality, or is an habitual user of intoxicants or drugs, rendering him unfit for the practice of dentistry, or has been guilty of malpractice, or grossly ignorant or incompetent or guilty of wilful negligence in the practice of dentistry, or has been employing unlicensed persons to perform work which under this Act can only be legally done by persons holding a license to practice dentistry in this state, or of practicing deceit or other fraud upon the public or individual patients in obtaining or attempting to obtain practice; or of false notice, advertisement, publication, or circulation of false claims, or fraudulent misleading statements of his art, skill or knowledge, or of his methods of treatment or practice, or shall be guilty of any offense involving moral turpitude, they shall revoke the license of such person; an accusation may be filed with the secretary-treasurer of the board charging any licensed dentist with the commission of any of the offenses herein enumerated, such accusation to be in writing, signed by the accuser and verified under oath.

Sec. 19. Whenever such accusation is filed, the board shall set a day for a hearing and the secretary-treasurer shall transmit to the accused a true copy of all papers filed with him relating to such accusation, and shall notify in writing the accused that on the day fixed for hearing, which day shall not be less than ten days from the date of such notice, he may appear and show cause, if any, why his license to practice dentistry in the State of Florida should not be revoked; and for the purpose of such hearing the board is hereby empowered to require by subpoena the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths and hear testimony, either oral or documentary, for and against the accused.

Sec. 20. If, at such hearing of the accused, the board shall be satisfied that the accused has been guilty of the offense charged in the accusation they shall thereupon, without further notice, revoke the license of the person so accused. The board shall have power to proper cause to subpoena the payment of fees and traveling expenses of necessary witnesses required to appear before the board and actually [illegible] in any proceeding properly before it. Upon the revocation of any license, the fact shall be noted upon the records of the board and the license shall be marked as cancelled, upon the date of its revocation. Written notice of such suspension or revocation shall be mailed by the secretary of the board to the clerk of the circuit court of each county in which such license is then registered and the clerk shall record such notice.

Sec. 21. The secretary and his assistant shall keep a record book in which shall be entered the names of all persons to whom licenses may be granted under this Act, the license numbers, and the date of granting such licenses and other matters of record, and the book so provided shall be deemed a book of records, and transcripts of any such entry therein, or a certificate that there is no entry therein, the name and license number, or date of granting such license of a person charged with a violation of the provisions of this Act, certified under the hands of the secretary-treasurer, and the seal of the board, shall be admitted as evidence in any court of this state. The original books, records and papers of the board shall be kept at the office of the secretary of said board which office shall be at such place as may be designated by the board. Said secretary shall furnish to any person making application therefor a copy of any part thereof, certified by him as such secretary, upon payment of a fee of twenty-five cents per hundred words so copied, the said fee to belong to the secretary-treasurer.

Sec. 22. Any person who shall practice dentistry or dental surgery in this state within the meaning of this Act without having first obtained and had recorded a certificate from the board, or who violates any of the provisions of this Act, the punishment for which is not herein specifically provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 23. Any person filing or attempting to file as his own, a diploma or certificate of another person, or a forged diploma, or any forged identification, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the same pains and penalties of fine and imprisonment as is now made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery.

Sec. 24. Whoever sells or offers to sell, a diploma conferring a dental degree, or a license granted pursuant to the laws of this state, or procures, such diploma or license with intent that it shall be used as evidence of the right to practice dentistry as defined by law, by a person other than the one upon whom such diploma was conferred, or to whom such license was granted, or with fraudulent intent, alters such diploma or license, or uses or attempts to use it when it is so altered, shall be fined not less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars not more than two hundred ($200.00) dollars.

Sec. 25. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practice or offer to practice dentistry or dental surgery as herein defined under the name of any company, association, or corporation, and every person practicing or offering to practice dentistry or dental surgery under any other name than his or her own respective name shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be subjected to the fines and penalties as provided in Section 22 of this Act.

Sec. 26. In order to command the highest efficiency in its working capacity, said board may from the funds collected pay the expenses of one of its members to the annual meeting of the National Association of Dental Examiners, and also pay the annual membership dues to said association. All money received in excess of said expenses herein provided for shall be held by the secretary-treasurer of the board as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, he giving such bond as the board shall from time to time direct. The said board shall make an annual report of its proceedings to the Governor and to the Florida Dental Society, together with all moneys received and disbursed by the said board pursuant to this Act. Any amount over fifteen hundred dollars held by the secretary-treasurer, after paying all legitimate expenses of the board, shall be used in promoting advancement in the profession of dentistry in the State of Florida, in such manner as the board may determine.

Sec. 27. The board shall assist prosecuting officers in the enforcement of this Act, and it shall be the duty of the board to furnish the proper prosecuting officer with such evidence as they may ascertain to assist him in the prosecution of any violation of this Act, and the board is authorized for that purpose to make such reasonable expenditure from the funds in its hands, as it may deem necessary in ascertaining and furnishing such evidence.

Sec. 28. The Florida State Dental Society at its annual meeting may make such recommendations to the Governor for appointing members of the board of dental examiners or as to the enforcement of this Act, as it may deem proper.

Sec. 29. Any registered or licensed dentist may employ women assistants who shall be known as dental hygienists; such dental hygienists may remove lime deposits, accretions and stains from the exposed surfaces of the teeth and directly beneath the free margin of the gum, but shall not perform any other operations on the teeth or mouth or any diseased tissues of the mouth. They may operate in the office of any registered or licensed dentist or in any public or private institution under the general supervision of a registered or licensed dentist. The board may revoke the license of any registered or licensed dentist who shall permit any dental hygienist operating under his supervision to perform any operation other than that permitted under the provision of this section.

Sec. 30. No person shall practice as a dental hygienist in this state until she has passed an examination given her by the board, or a sub-committee of said, and which it may appoint, under such rules and regulations as it may deem fit and proper to formulate. The fee for said examination shall be ten ($10.00) dollars. The fee for each re-examination after first shall be five ($5.00) dollars. The said board shall issue certificates of ability to practice as dental hygienists to those who have passed said examination, but no person shall be entitled to such certificate unless she shall be eighteen years of age, of good moral character and shall have an education equivalent to that attained by one year's attendance upon an accredited high school of this state and unless she is a graduate of a reputable training school for dental hygienists, or shall present a sworn statement by a dentist licensed to practice dentistry in his state that she has completed a course of at least six months' training as a dental hygienist under him as provided hereinafter. A regularly licensed dentist in this state may train a dental hygienist under his direct supervision, provided he has obtained written permission from the board for each special applicant. Such application for permission shall be accompanied by an application for examination as provided by the board accompanied by the fee of ten ($10.00) dollars.

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of all registered dental hygienists who engage in such practice in this state to be registered annually with the board on or before the first day of January of each succeeding year. The form, method and registration fee shall be similar in all respects to those provided by law for the annual registration of dentists.

Sec. 32. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 33. This Act shall take effect on January 1st, A. D. 1926.

Approved June 2, 1925.

CHAPTER 10110—(No. 89).

AN ACT to prohibit the obstruction of any canal, drain ditch or water course, and prohibiting the damage or destruction of any works constructed by any drainage district organized under the general drainage law of the State of Florida or by Act of the legislature of Florida, prescribing the penalty for any such violation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to wilfully or otherwise obstruct any canal, drain, ditch or water course or damage or destroy any drainage works constructed in any drainage district organized under the general drainage laws of the State of Florida or by any special Act of the legislature of the State of Florida.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm or corporation who shall wilfully obstruct any canal, drain, ditch or water course or shall damage or destroy any drainage works, constructed by any drainage district organized under the general drainage laws of the State of Florida, or Act of the legislature of Florida shall be liable to any person injured thereby for the full amount of the injury occasioned to any land or crops or other property by reason of such misconduct and shall be liable to the drainage district constructing the said work for double the cost of removing such obstruction or repairing such damage.

Sec. 3. Whoever shall wilfully or otherwise obstruct any canal, drain, ditch, or water course or shall damage or destroy any drainage works constructed by any drainage district organized under the general drainage laws or by Act of the legislature of Florida, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years or in the county jail not exceeding twelve months or fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10111—(No. 92).

AN ACT to make recitals in decrees, judgments, deeds of conveyance and powers of attorney prima facie evidence of the facts so recited when such decree, judgment, deed of conveyance or power of attorney has been recorded more than twenty years; and to prescribe the conditions under which such recitals shall be received in evidence.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The recitals in all judgments and decrees of the supreme court and of the several circuit courts of this state, when such judgment or decree appears regular and has been recorded as provided by law for more than twenty years, shall be admissible in evidence as prima facie proof of the truth of the facts so recited. Either party to any suit at law or equity may offer a properly certified copy of such judgment or decree entered and recorded more than twenty years prior to the institution of the suit in which the same is offered, and such copy shall be admissible in evidence as prima facie proof of the facts in said judgment or decree set forth; provided, however, the party offering the same shall at least ten days before the trial of the suit in which the copy is offered in evidence give notice to the opposite side of the intention to offer such copy in evidence and the purpose for which the same will be offered, and deliver with such notice a copy of the judgment or decree. Provided that nothing in this Act shall render admissible in evidence any instrument of writing based on any judgment, deed of conveyance or power of attorney included in this Act where any such instrument of writing has heretofore been brought in question in any action at law or in equity in any suit now pending or heretofore decided.

Sec. 2. The recitals in any deed of conveyance or power of attorney shall be admissible in evidence when offered in evidence by either party to any suit at law or in equity as prima facie proof of the truth of the facts therein recited, provided such deed of conveyance or power of attorney appears regular on its face and is a muniment in the chain of title under which the party offering the deed claims, and has been recorded as provided by law for more than twenty years prior to the institution of the suit in which it is offered; and provided further, that the party offering the deed of conveyance or power of attorney for such purpose shall at least ten days before the trial of the suit in which the said copy is offered in evidence give notice to the opposite side of the intention to offer such copy in evidence and the purpose for which the same will be offered, and deliver with such notice a copy of the deed or power of attorney. The original deed or power of attorney shall be offered unless the party offering the certified copy shall show that the original is not within the custody or control of the party offering the copy.

Sec. 3. No copy of a judgment or decree shall be admitted in evidence as aforesaid when it shall be made to appear that such decree has been reversed, annulled, vacated, or set aside, or that the same in collateral proceedings has been successfully attacked. No deed shall be admitted in evidence as hereinbefore provided if it shall appear that the execution or validity of said deed has been successfully attacked in any proceedings to which the grantee therein named or those or any of them holding under such grantee has been a party or parties.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10112—(No. 96).

AN ACT to amend Sections 3279 and 3281 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 3279 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3279. Process, Service and Publication.—When the petition is filed the clerk shall issue a notice or notices directed to the sheriff or sheriffs of the county or counties wherein the defendants or any of them reside, commanding him or them that he or they make known to the defendants that they be and appear in the said circuit court on a day named in said notice not less than thirty days from the date thereof, to show what interest they have in the property and to show cause why it should not be taken for the uses and purposes set forth in the petition, which notice shall be served by the proper sheriffs in the same manner as writs of summons are served not less than ten days before the return day of such notice or notices. Alias and pluries notices may be issued as in other cases, returnable, however, in the manner aforesaid. Rule days are abolished in these proceedings. If any defendant be alleged to be a non-resident of the state, the clerk shall, within two days of issuing the notice, or notices, mail a certified copy thereof to such defendant at his place of residence as named in the petition and the clerk shall file a certificate of such constructive service of record in the cause. If the residence of any defendant be given as unknown he shall be held by the notice of publication provided in this section. No default against any non-resident or unknown party shall be entered until thirty days after the mailing of the notice has elapsed and following the period of publication herein provided for.

After issuing the notice the clerk shall in every case forthwith publish in some newspaper published in the county once a week for four consecutive weeks a notice directed to all persons interested in, or having liens upon, the property, in the same terms as the notice, to appear and show cause or else be barred, and the clerk shall file a certificate of publication of record in the cause. All persons not appearing or answering on the return day, whether under disability or not, shall be bound by the proceedings, and default may be entered against them, except as otherwise herein provided, but nothing shall prevent any person who is shown by the record to be interested in the property from appearing before the jury to contend for and claim the amount of compensation that he conceives to be due for the property, and no trial as against any non-resident or unknown party shall proceed or be had until after the period of publication herein provided for. Defaults may be opened by the judge at any time up to the time of the trial of said cause for good cause shown by interested persons.

Sec. 2. That Section 3281 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3281. Jury Empaneled and Proceedings Before Them; Trial May Be Had in Vacation or in Term Time.—If no cause be shown to the contrary the judge of the circuit court shall cause a jury of twelve men to be empaneled to try what compensation shall be made to the defendant for the property sought to be appropriated, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by the petitioner, which issue shall be tried in the same manner as the other issues of fact are tried in the said circuit court. The jury shall in all cases view the property, unless the parties interested in the issue consent to dispense with the viewing.

That whenever it shall be made to appear to the judge of the court in which said cause is pending that said cause is at issue or stands on default duly and properly entered or that said cause is at issue as to one or more of the defendants and stands on default duly entered as to the others, in accordance with Section 3279 as amended, it shall thereupon become and be the duty of the judge of said court to try said cause at once whether it be in vacation or in term time too long as said trial shall not interfere with the holding of any regular term of court within his judicial circuit; and to this end the judge may make all necessary orders for procuring the jury or in reference to the cause. If the jury cannot agree, then the said judge shall forthwith empanel another jury and proceed with the trial of said cause.

Provided, however, that if any jury is summoned out of term time, that the entire cost thereof including the compensation of such jurors shall be taxed as costs against the petitioner in said cause.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10113—(No. 93).

AN ACT to authorize the appointment of an educational survey commission of the State of Florida; to define its powers and duties; to make an appropriation for the expense of such commission, its servants and employees, and to prohibit interference with the work of such commission.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of five persons to make a survey of the public education system of the State of Florida, including all schools and educational institutions supported by public taxation. Said commission shall consider and determine the efficiency of all such schools and educational institutions and shall report its findings with recommendations for improvement to the state board of education on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1927.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said commission to employ experts trained in educational work to assist the commission in its investigations and in its findings and to make a thorough survey of the entire school system of this state as to organization, administration and general efficiency in accordance with approved scientific standards of educational research.

Sec. 3. The members of said commission shall serve without pay, except actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The commission is authorized and empowered to purchase such supplies and employ such clerical help in addition to the expert service hereinbefore provided as may be necessary for the proper discharge of its duty, but shall not incur any expense in excess of the appropriation herein contained.

Sec. 4. The commission and its employees shall be accorded free access to all public records. All persons having charge of any schools or educational institutions supported by taxation shall furnish all the information available and render all the assistance possible in making the survey complete, and any person who wilfully withholds records or information within his possession when the same are required of him, or who shall obstruct the work of the commission in any way, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the provisions of this Act, which money shall be paid out of the state treasury upon warrants drawn by the comptroller, based upon itemized statements approved by at least three (3) members of the commission.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10114—(No. 94).

AN ACT making unlawful the setting of fires in the Everglades drainage district; providing for the appointment of a chief fire warden and two assistant fire wardens, who shall have control of all matters pertaining to the protection from fire of all lands lying within the Everglades drainage district, as now constituted, and fixing the compensation of the fire warden and his assistants, and providing for the employment of deputy fire wardens and defining their duties, powers and compensation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The Governor of the State of Florida is hereby authorized to appoint a chief fire warden and two assistant fire wardens, who shall be freeholders of and within the Everglades drainage district and who shall constitute a board of fire control within and for the Everglades drainage district, as now constituted and embracing any territory that shall hereafter be brought into said district. The members of this board shall each serve for a period of four years unless removed for cause by the Governor. Each member of the board of fire control shall give good and sufficient bond to the Governor of the state in the sum of five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars each for the faithful performance of the duties devolving upon them. The said board shall meet at least once every month, and, at the call of the chief fire warden, as many more times as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 2. That for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act, the fire control board of the Everglades drainage district shall have the power to do any and all acts necessary to conserve the muck lands from fire, to erect observation towers, to put on patrols, to purchase machinery and apparatus of whatever kind for prevention and control of fires within the district. All rules and regulations made by the fire control board for governing of fires in the Everglades drainage district shall have the same force and effect as law, when said rules and regulations are signed by the board and approved by the board of trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida, and when not in conflict with statutory laws. The board may create sub-fire districts of convenient size, and recommend to the Governor for appointment of a deputy fire warden for each fire district in the Everglades drainage district, subject to approval of the board of trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee. The deputy fire warden shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, to be paid in equal monthly payments out of any moneys collected for fire tax fund.

Any deputy fire warden in the Everglades drainage district who refuses, fails or neglects to enforce the law and the rules and regulations of the board of the Everglades drainage district on recommendation of the fire control board, the Governor shall dismiss him and appoint another.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of providing funds for carrying out the provisions of this bill, there shall be levied an ad valorem tax of fifteen mills on muck lands, and five mills on sand and loam lands; provided, however, that no lands shall be taxed to exceed ten cents per acre, within the district, this tax to be certified to the assessors of the respective counties and collected in the same manner as other taxes within the Everglades drainage district.

Sec. 4. All warrants for payment of fire prevention work shall be payable by the state treasurer when accounts, bills and statements are approved by the fire control board, and passed by the internal improvement fund board. The salaries of the chief fire warden and the assistant fire warden shall be paid out of any funds collected from the fire tax fund of the Everglades drainage district, the chief fire warden to receive a salary of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars per annum payable in monthly payments of equal parts, and all necessary and incidental traveling expenses while away from home on fire duty within the district. The assistant fire wardens shall each receive a salary of two thousand four hundred ($2,400.00) dollars per annum, payable in monthly payments of equal parts, and necessary and incidental expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The fire control board shall maintain an office with suitable records and accounts of their acts, within the Everglades drainage district, which records shall be subject to inspection at all times by the internal improvement fund board of the State of Florida, and the fire control board may employ an attorney or attorneys to prosecute fire cases in the Everglades drainage district and also employ a secretary, whose services, together with the upkeep of the warden's office, shall be considered a necessary expense.

Sec. 5. In case of fires in the Everglades drainage district from which damage will result, and of such magnitude as may make necessary the fire wardens shall have authority to require the service or services of any person or persons, machinery and tools for assisting them in eliminating and extinguishing such fires and for preventing damage to property in the Everglades drainage district. And the wardens shall pay therefor such price as may be agreed upon, at such sums as the fire wardens may deem just and proper, and as may be approved by the fire control board. To better enable the fire wardens to enforce and make effective the provisions of this Act, the said fire wardens shall have and are hereby vested with police powers under laws of this state applicable thereto; and that said wardens shall exercise such powers in making arrests, in requiring services and in otherwise enforcing the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to set fire or cause the same to be set or started upon lands within the Everglades drainage district, except as in this Act otherwise provided. The clearing of lands by fire, the setting of field fires, forest fires, prairie fires, the encouraging of new pasture by firing, and all other fires, including the smoking out or driving of game by fire, are hereby prohibited, except as herein otherwise specifically provided. It shall be unlawful to abandon or leave unguarded any camp fires.

Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any proprietor of lands, lessee, tenant or other occupant, to have on his premises any brush heap, trash pile, accumulation or stacks of combustible or inflammable material, exposed to danger of fire, or leave the same in such location that the burning thereof may endanger the spread of fire to other property. It is hereby required that all brush, trash or other inflammable material accumulated, existing or resulting from the clearing of land shall, when collected in piles, heaps or stacks, be protected from fire by clearing of land around such heaps or piles, so as to prevent the spread of fire therefrom, and such heap, pile or stack shall be burned or otherwise disposed of, as shall be directed by order of the fire warden of the Everglades drainage district or his deputies.

Sec. 8. That setting of all fires, the burning of all brush and trash, the clearing of all fields, prairies, woods or other lands by fire shall be done by the fire warden of the Everglades drainage district, or his deputies, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed thereby by the said board of the Everglades drainage district.

All deputy fire wardens of the various sub-fire districts, shall be under the supervision and control of the fire control board of the board of the Everglades drainage district, and shall make all reports and render all bills to them for approval, and the board will submit such bills, when approved, to the secretary of the board of trustees of the internal improvement fund at Tallahassee, for final approval and payment.

Sec. 9. The fire control board shall hereafter, at its first meeting in January, prepare a budget and fix the amount to be raised for fire protection purposes under this act for the current year, which budget when approved by the trustees of the internal improvement board shall be published at least once in one paper published in each county affected, fixing a date on which the fire control board shall sit as an equalization board to hear complaints and make such adjustments as will be equitable.

Sec. 10. Any person or persons who shall carelessly, wilfully, maliciously or otherwise set or cause to be set fire to or on any lands within the Everglades drainage district, except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or who shall violate any of the provisions hereof, including the failure or refusal to carry out orders, or to furnish services when required by the fire warden or any of his deputies, shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period not exceeding one year or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the sheriff in the county in which said lands are located, together with his deputies to co-operate with the fire wardens to enforce the several sections and provisions of this Act, with reference to the setting of fire, making arrests therefor, the assisting in obtaining convictions for violations thereof, whose districts or county is wholly or partially within the Everglades drainage district.

Sec. 12. That it is hereby declared that, in and for the Everglades drainage district, fire is a "common enemy," that by reason thereof, emergencies have heretofore existed and are certain hereafter to exist, and that such measures as hereinbefore outlined are necessary and needful for the protection of life and property, the prevention of loss, the preservation of the valuable assets of the district, and the enjoyment of the same by the citizens of the district.

Sec. 13. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10115—(No. 96).

AN ACT granting, confirming and vesting, and regulating the exercise of, the right of eminent domain in the condemnation of lands and property for state road purposes; confirming, vesting in and granting unto the state road department the power of eminent domain to condemn all necessary lands and property for securing rights of way for state roads and bridges in connection therewith and for acquiring any material and property necessary and useful for state road building purposes; declaring the state road department to be a body corporate, for the purposes of this Act; granting unto the several counties of this state power and authority to furnish to the state road department lands necessary for rights of way for state road purposes, and the power of eminent domain to condemn said lands; regulating, defining and setting out the procedure to be followed in condemning lands and other property for state road purposes; and granting authority to proceed with state road or bridge construction pending condemnation under certain circumstances.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the power of eminent domain is hereby confirmed, vested in and granted unto the state road department of the State of Florida to condemn all necessary lands and property for the purpose of securing rights of way for state roads and all bridges in connection therewith, and said department shall also have the power to condemn any material and property necessary and useful for road building purposes.

Such condemnation proceedings shall be maintained by and in the name of the state road department of Florida, which is hereby declared, for the purpose of this Act, to be a body corporate, and the procedure shall be that prescribed and set forth in Sections 1553 et seq., Chapter 2, Title 2, Division 1 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, prescribing the procedure for condemnation by counties and the same rights and powers shall accrue to the said department under such procedure defined and set forth as accruing to the counties in said Sections 1553 et seq., together with such rights as are hereinafter defined and conferred in Section 2 hereof; and the state road department is hereby vested with power and authority to pay such judgment or compensation awarded in any such proceedings out of any funds coming into the hands of said department for state road construction.

Sec. 2. That upon the filing of the petition provided for in Section 1573 of the Revised General Statutes, the said department shall have the right to enter upon the lands or other property sought to be taken and proceed to the construction of the state road or bridge for which said lands or property are necessary. Provided, however, that the right and authority in this section conferred shall not attach unless and until said department shall have first secured to the owner of said property full compensation therefor, by depositing with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which said petition is filed, double the amount of the value of said property as fixed by the judge of said court based upon affidavits of not less than three disinterested freeholders owning property in the vicinity of that sought to be taken.

Sec. 3. That the several counties of the State of Florida be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to furnish to the said state road department the necessary rights of way for state roads in or through their respective counties, and to that end are vested with the power of eminent domain to condemn all necessary lands for the purpose of securing rights of way for said state roads and such condemnation proceedings shall be brought, maintained and prosecuted as prescribed and set forth in Section 1553 et seq., of the Revised General Statutes of Florida; and the power and authority conferred in Section 2 of this Act shall also vest in said county in said cases.

Sec. 4. The power to acquire lands for rights of way for state roads as conferred in Section 3 of this Act may be exercised by the several counties of the state upon request of the state road department of the State of Florida and condemnation proceedings where necessary in such cases shall be brought and maintained in the name of the county commissioners of said county. Provided that nothing in this Act shall empower any county to acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, any lands for rights of way for state roads except as the same shall be first surveyed and located by the state road department in said county or counties. The title to all lands acquired or taken under the provisions of this section shall be vested in the State of Florida for the use of such state road or roads; and said counties are hereby authorized and empowered to use any road funds coming into their hands for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or condemnation any such lands required for rights of way for state roads.

Sec. 5. If any section, sections, clause or phrase of this Act is, for any reason, held unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10116—(No. 97).

AN ACT fixing the time within which claims or demands against the estate of a decedent shall be presented for payment, prescribing the person to whom, and the place at which, the same shall be presented, and providing for the filing and docketing thereof by the county judge; and providing that claims or demands not so presented within said time shall be barred by limitation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. All executors or administrators on taking out letters testamentary or letters of administration, shall cause a notice to be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks, in a newspaper published in the county wherein said letters testamentary or of administration shall have been granted, notifying creditors, legatees, distributees and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of a decedent, to present the same to the county judge at his office in the court house of such county, within twelve months from the time of the first publication of said notice. Upon the completion of the publication of said notice, proof of publication thereof shall be filed with and recorded by the county judge. All claims or demands presented to the county judge shall be duly filed and docketed by him.

Sec. 2. No claims or demands shall be valid or binding upon an estate, or the executor thereof, unless the same shall be duly sworn to and presented to the county judge of the county granting letters testamentary or of administration on an estate, at his office in the court house of said county; and any claims or demands not so presented within twelve months from the time of the first publication of the notice provided for in Section 1 hereof, shall be barred by limitation.

Sec. 3. In case there shall not be any newspaper published in the county in which such letters testamentary or of administration shall be granted, then the executor or administrator may post such notice in front of the court house door in such county and at two other public places therein to be prescribed by the county judge of such county.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval; but the same shall not affect any claims or demands against the estate of a decedent where advertisement or notice has heretofore been published or given or is now being published or given, or any suit or action heretofore instituted.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10114—(No. 98).

AN ACT to amend Section 5250 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, same being Section 29 of Chapter 6456, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1913, prescribing penalty for damaging drainage works or obstructing flow of water in Everglades drainage district.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 5250 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, same being Section 29 of Chapter 6456, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1913, prescribing penalty for damaging drainage works or obstructing flow of water in Everglades drainage district, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

5250. Damaging or Obstructing Works or Canals of Everglades Drainage District.—Whoever shall wilfully or intentionally damage any dike, canal, drain, levee, lock, reservoir, canal banks or other works established or constructed under the provisions of Article 4, Chapter 3, Title 7, first division of these Revised General Statutes, or that may have been heretofore constructed to drain and reclaim the lands in the Everglades drainage district, or shall fill or obstruct the flow of water in any canal, ditch, drain or waterway, or shall remove earth, stone or material from the banks of any canal, drain or ditch without first having obtained permission in writing from the board of commissioners of Everglades drainage district to remove such earth, stone or material, upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Nothing in this Act shall apply to work done by duly authorized sub-drainage districts.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10062—(No. 99).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand and not more than one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in every county in this state which now has a population of more than one hundred thousand and not more than one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, according to the state census of 1925, each of the county commissioners shall be paid $[illegible] per annum, payable in twelve monthly payments.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

CHAPTER 10107—(No. 95).

AN ACT regulating the use and handling of dynamite, TNT, amatol and other high explosives, and providing rules and penalties for the violation thereof in certain counties in the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties having a population of not less than one hundred thousand or more than one hundred twenty thousand people, according to the state census of 1925, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transfer or store dynamite, amatol, TNT or other high explosives which have been detonated, or to transfer any such high explosive, amatol, TNT or dynamite in the same vehicle with the detonators.

Sec. 2. That in all such counties hereinbefore designated it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to leave dynamite, dynamite caps, or detonators, TNT, amatol, or other high explosives unguarded unless the same shall be stored in a building and locked, which said building shall have the word "DYNAMITE" written upon all sides of such building in letters plainly visible and not less than twelve inches in height.

Sec. 3. That any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act, or causing same to be violated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished according to the laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 4. That any person or persons violating or causing to be violated the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of handling a deadly weapon with a disregard for human life and shall in all civil cases growing out of the injury to persons by the violation of the provisions of this Act be held to be prima facie negligent and responsible in damages according to the law in force in the State of Florida.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this Act shall operate to repeal or suspend any additional rules or regulations required by cities and towns having a population of ten thousand or more within the limits of the counties affected by this Act.

Sec. 6. Should any one section of this Act be declared unconstitutional, the remaining sections thereof shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and operation.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10117—(No. 88).

AN ACT to amend Sections 2 and 4 of Chapter 8871, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, same being entitled: An Act repealing Chapter 7430, Laws of Florida, and Chapter 7964, Laws of Florida, and creating Napoleon B. Broward drainage district in the Everglades drainage district; defining its boundaries; prescribing its powers, privileges, duties and liabilities; naming the present board of supervisors of said district, and providing for the appointment by the Governor of their successors; defining their term of office and prescribing their duties and powers and fixing their compensation; levying certain taxes upon the lands in said district and providing for the collection thereof and for the sale of lands for the non-payment thereof, and the issuing of sale of certificates and deeds pursuant to such sale; providing for the drainage and reclamation of the lands in said district and for protecting the same from overflow and damage by water and authorizing the borrowing of money, and the issuance of notes, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness in order to better carry out the provisions of this Act; providing for the assumption and payment by the district of certain outstanding indebtedness and the refund of certain amounts evidenced by certain tax receipts, redemption receipts and tax sale certificates; providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain by the district and the acquisition and disposition of land and other property; empowering the district to enter into all contracts necessary for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act; providing for the cancellation of certain assessment for benefits and damages and judgments and decrees confirming the same; providing for the cancellation by the circuit courts of certain tax sale certificates and other orders applicable thereto; providing for the return of certain moneys in the hands of the clerks of the circuit court deposited for the redemption of lands; providing that the board of supervisors shall have the right to sue and be sued; authorizing the trustees of the internal improvement fund of Florida to loan money to the district; and authorizing and empowering the board of supervisors to appoint certain agents, employees and servants and to do and perform other acts necessary for the carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 8871, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. That for the purpose of draining and reclaiming the lands hereinafter described and protecting the same from the effects of water for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and for the public convenience and welfare and for the public utility and benefit, a drainage district is hereby established to be known as Napoleon B. Broward drainage district, the territorial boundaries of which shall be as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 36, Township 50 south, Range 41 east; thence run north along the range line between Ranges 41 and 42 east, in Township 50 south to the center line of the North New River Canal; thence northwesterly along the center line of North New River Canal to the junction of said North New River Canal with a drainage ditch on the north side of said North New River Canal, known as "Plantation Canal," situate and extending approximately along the range line between Ranges 40 and 41 east, in Townships 50 and 41 east, in Township 50 and 49 south; thence to the spoil bank on the west side of the said Plantation Canal; thence northerly following the west side of the spoil bank of the said Plantation Canal to the northeast corner of Section 25, in Township 49 south, Range 40 east; thence west along the north line of Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, in Township 49 south, Range 40 east, to the northeast corner of said Section 29; thence south along the west boundary of Sections 28 and 33 of Township 49 south, Range 40 east, and the west line of Section 4 in Township 50 south, Range 40 east, to center line of North New River canal; thence northwesterly following center line of said canal to intersection of north boundary of Section 24, Township 49 south, Range 39 east or this line produced; thence southwesterly by straight line diagonally through Sections 23 and 22, Township 49 south, Range 39 east, Sections 3, 4 and 7; Township 50 south, Range 39 east, Sections 11, 12, 14, 15, 21, 22, 29 and 32; Township 50 south, Range 37 east, to the junction of center line of North New River Canal with center line of Miami Canal; thence southeasterly along the center line of Miami Canal to intersection with south section line of Section 23, Township 50, Range 38 with said center line of said Miami Canal; thence east along south line of Sections 23 and south line of Section 24, 23 and 26 same township and range to the southeast corner of said Section 26, Township 50 south, Range 39; thence southeast on the diagonal through Sections 6, 8, 16, 22, 26 and 35, Township 51 south, Range 39 east, to southeast corner of said Section 36 (southeast corner of said Section 36 being on county line between Dade and Broward counties); thence east along south boundary line of Sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, Township 51 south, Range 40 east, to southeast corner of said Section 36, Township 51 south, Range 40; thence north along the east line of Section 36 to the southwest corner of Section 30, same Township 51 south, Range 41 east; thence east along the south line of Sections 30, 29 and 28, same township and range, to the southeast corner of said Section 28; thence north along the east line of said Section 28 and the east line of Sections 21, 16 and 9 in Township 51 north, Range 41 east, to the northeast corner of said Section 9; thence east along the south line of Sections 3 and 2 to the southeast corner of said Section 2; thence north along the east line of said Section 2 to the northeast corner thereof; thence east along the south line of Section 36, Township 50 south, Range 41 east, to the southeast corner thereof; to point of beginning first above mentioned.

Sec. 2. That Section 4 of Chapter 8871, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. For the purpose of constructing, completing and maintaining the works of drainage and reclamation hereby authorized for the benefit and protection of the lands in said district, an annual assessment of taxes shall be and is hereby levied and imposed upon all the lands in said district as follows, to-wit:

That upon the following described lands in said district, all being in townships south of Tallahassee parallel and ranges east of the Tallahassee meridian, to-wit:

Township 50 south, Range 41 east: That portion of Sections 7 14 15 16 and 17 and 18 22 and 24, lying south of the North New River Canal; all of Sections 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 and 36.

Township 51 south, Range 41 east: All of Sections 2 3 4 5 and 6.

Township 50 south, Range 40 east: That portion of Sections 3 4 11 and 12 lying south of North New River Canal.

All of Sections 9 10 13 14 15 16 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 33 34 35 and 36.

Township 51 south, Range 40 east: All of Sections 1 2 3 and 4.

A tax of seventy-five cents (75c) per acre is hereby levied annually including the year 1925.

Township 49 south, Range 40 east: That portion of Section 31 lying south of North New River Canal.

Township 50 south, Range 40 east: That portion of Sections 5 and 6 lying south of North New River Canal;

All of Sections 7 8 17 18 19 20 29 30 31 and 32.

Township 51 south, Range 40 east: All of Sections 5 and 6.

Township 50 south, Range 39 east: All of Sections 23 24 25 26 35 and 36.

Township 51 south, Range 39 east: All of Sections 1 and 2.

A tax of fifty cents (50c) per acre is hereby levied annually including the year 1925.

Township 49 south, Range 39 east: That portion of Sections 22 and 24 lying south of boundary of Napoleon B. Broward Drainage district according to boundaries as provided in this Act.

That portion of Sections 24 26 and 25 lying south of North River Canal.

Township 50 south, Range 39 east: That portion of Sections 3 4 and 7 lying south of boundary of district provided in this Act.

All of Sections 1 2 3 4 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 and 34.

Township 50 south, Range 38 east: That portion of Sections 11 13 14 15 23 21 29 27 28 and 32, lying within boundary of district as provided in this Act.

All of Sections 13 25 34 26 35 36 27 34 and 36.

Township 51 south, Range 39: That portion of Section 2 lying within boundary of district as provided in this Act.

All of Sections 3 4 and 5.

A tax of twenty-five cents (25c) per acre is hereby levied annually including the year 1925.

Upon all of the remaining lands embraced within said district and not hereinbefore described, a tax of ten cents (10c) per acre is hereby levied annually including the year 1925.

The lands within said district held by the trustees of the internal improvement fund shall be subject to the taxes hereby imposed and the said trustees in furtherance of the trusts upon which the said lands are held, are hereby authorized and empowered to pay the same out of any funds in their possession derived from the sale of lands or otherwise.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10025—(No. 8.)

AN ACT concerning domestic building and loan associations and repealing Chapter 6971, Acts of 1915, and Chapter 8141, Acts of 1923, relating to the same subject.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That every association heretofore or hereafter incorporated under any law providing for the incorporation of building, loan fund and savings associations, and every association heretofore or hereafter incorporated under any law for the purpose of accumulating funds for the use and benefit of its members, and of assisting them to accumulate money and to invest their funds and savings by such or periodical payments on its stock or otherwise, to be loaned among its members shall be known in this Act as a building and loan association. Such associations organized under the laws of this state shall be known as "domestic" associations, and those organized under the laws of any other state, territory, or nation, shall be known as "foreign" associations. Such "domestic" associations shall have power to carry out their purposes, and may be organized in part or wholly under the general laws of Florida relating to corporations, except as otherwise provided in this article.

Sec. 2. Any number of persons, not less than nine, nor more than twenty-one, three-fourths of whom shall be residents of this state, may associate themselves together for the purpose of organizing a domestic building and loan association, and for that purpose they shall make, sign and acknowledge, before some person authorized by the laws of this state to take acknowledgments of deeds, articles of incorporation which shall state:

First. The corporate name adopted by said association, which shall not be the same as, nor similar to the name of any other association incorporated in this state, may be any name desired ending with "association" or "company," except that it shall contain one or more of the words "building," "loan," "savings," and shall not contain any of the words "bank," "banking," or "trust."

Second. The general nature of the business to be transacted, and its principal place of business.

Third. The amount of capital stock authorized, the number and par value of the shares into which it shall be divided and in general, the terms and conditions on which it shall be paid in.

Fourth. The term for which it is to exist.

Fifth. By what officers it is to be conducted, the times at which they are to be elected, and the names of the officers who are to conduct the business until those elected at the first election shall be qualified.

Sixth. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation can at any time subject itself.

Seventh. The names and residences of the subscribers, the amount of stock subscribed by each, the total amount subscribed.

Sec. 3. When made and executed as aforesaid, said articles of incorporation, being the charter proposed for the association, together with notice of intention to apply to the Governor for letters patent thereon, shall be published one time in a newspaper published in the county where the principal place of business is to be located, which notice shall be signed with the names of at least five of the subscribers, the proposed charter shall be on file in the secretary of state's office during the one week's publication.

Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this Act, no building and loan association shall be organized with an authorized capital of less than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00).

Sec. 5. At least ten per cent of the authorized capital stock of each building and loan association must be paid in lawful money of the United States of America before the comptroller shall have authority to any such association to commence business.

Sec. 6. No building and loan association shall transact any business, except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the comptroller to begin the business of a building and loan association, and if such company shall begin business in violation of this section, its stockholders shall be personally liable for all its debts as if they were members of a general partnership, and not stockholders of a corporation.

Sec. 7. No corporation organized to conduct the business of a building and loan association, or any part of such business, shall engage in the business of a building and loan association, or any part thereof, unless and until such corporation shall have complied fully with the laws of this state pertaining to building and loan association, and shall have been authorized by the comptroller of the State of Florida in the manner provided by law to engage in such business in this state.

Sec. 8. Before applying for letters patent for or receiving subscriptions to the stock of any building and loan association with the intention of doing business in the State of Florida, notice of intention to form or establish such building and loan association must be given to the state comptroller, and certificate of approval received from him, which said certificate shall only be issued when in the judgment of the comptroller the conditions warrant the establishment of a building and loan association in the place and at the time it is proposed to establish such building and loan association; and whenever any building and loan association notifies the comptroller that ten per cent of its authorized stock has been duly paid in cash, and that it has complied with all the provisions which the law requires before a building and loan association can be authorized to begin business, the comptroller shall examine into the condition of such company, ascertain that ten per cent of its stock has been fully paid in lawful money of the United States, the name and place of residence of each of its directors, and the amount of capital stock of which each is the owner in good faith, and generally, whether such company has complied with all of the provisions of law required to entitle it to engage in the business of a building and loan association, shall cause to be made and attested by the oaths of a majority of the directors, by the president, secretary or treasurer of the company, a statement of all the facts necessary to enable the comptroller to determine whether the company is lawfully entitled to begin the business of a building and loan association.

If upon careful examination of the facts so reported, and of any other facts which may come to the knowledge of the comptroller, whether by means of a special commissioner appointed by him for the purpose of such inquiring into the condition of the association or otherwise, it appears that such company is lawfully entitled to begin the business of a building and loan association, the comptroller shall give to such company a certificate under his hand and official seal that it has complied with the provisions required to be complied with before beginning the business of a building and loan association, and that it is authorized to commence such business; that the comptroller may withhold from a company the said certificate whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown to him by proof that the stockholders have formed the same for any other than the legitimate objects contemplated by the law relative to building and loan associations, or when, in his judgment, the conditions do not warrant the issue of such authority.

Sec. 9. The company shall cause the certificate issued under the preceding section to be published in some newspaper published in the city or county where the association is located one time.

Sec. 10. Upon the issuing of the letters patent thereon, the association so chartered shall at once have its letters patent, together with a certified copy of its charter, recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein its principal place of business is to be located. Domestic building and loan associations upon the payment to the secretary of state of the fees hereinafter named and upon the recording of such certified copy and charter as aforesaid, the persons named in the articles of incorporation, their associates and successors, shall be and become a body corporate, and in their corporate name may contract, sue and be sued, and shall have and exercise such powers as are herein granted, and such others as are necessary and proper to enable such association to carry out the purposes of their organization not inconsistent with the provisions of law, and may enter upon the transactions of all their business as such corporations. The secretary of state shall collect for the benefit of the state, in lieu of all other charter fees, for filing the articles of incorporation of any such association, or any certificate of increase of stock, the sum of five dollars for each fifty thousand dollars of capital stock or fractional parts thereof. And any such association may amend its articles of incorporation as provided by law.

Sec. 11. The business of the association shall be managed by a board of directors of not less than nine members who shall be stockholders, and a majority of them residents of the county wherein is located its principal place of business, and shall be elected by the stockholders. Notice of such election shall be given at least ten days previous thereto by publication in some newspaper of general circulation published in the town or city where such association is located, or if no such newspaper is published, then in some newspaper within the county, or the one nearest to said location. Directors shall be elected for terms not exceeding three years, and in case the term is longer than one year, then an equal number as near as may be, shall be elected each year after the first election. Such association shall adopt by-laws for the regulation and management of its business, which shall include provisions for periodical meetings of the stockholders and directors, the number, function and qualifications of the officers of any such association, their terms of office and time and mode of their election, and of the election of directors, the manner of voting and qualifications of the electors, the number of shares to be voted by each member in person or by proxy, the kind of stock to be issued, the terms and conditions on which stock shall be issued and paid for, loans made and repaid, withdrawals allowed, and the manner of conducting the business of such association, all which shall be determined by the by-laws, subject to its charter and the laws of the state; provided, that at any stockholders meeting, no stockholder shall vote more than twenty-five shares of stock in his own right.

Sec. 12. The secretary and treasurer and any other officer or agent having custody or charge of money or securities belonging to the association, before entering upon their duties, shall give bonds in suitable amounts with good and sufficient sureties, or bonds issued by a good solvent surety company, to be approved by the board of directors; said board shall annually examine all such bonds and pass on the sufficiency of the same, and may require new or additional bonds at any time, and no officer or director shall become a surety on any such bond.

Sec. 13. No building and loan association shall cease or expire from neglect on the part of the corporation to elect directors or officers at the time mentioned in the by-laws, and all directors and officers, elected by such corporation shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Sec. 14. The capital stock of any such association may be fixed arbitrarily in any sum not less than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), and may be increased or decreased by the adoption of a resolution for such increase or decrease by the board of directors. Upon a certified copy of such resolution, under the hand of the president and secretary attested by the corporate seal, being filed in the office of the secretary of state, and a copy thereof duly certified by the secretary of state, being filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county wherein the principal place of business of such association is located, and the payment of the fees required by this article for such increase or decrease, the authority to issue or to decrease the stock as this increase or decrease shall be deemed complete. The capital stock shall be divided into shares, of such denomination, not exceeding five hundred dollars each, as the by-laws shall prescribe, and may be issued in series, if the by-laws so provide, or otherwise, and may be fully or partially paid in advance, or may be paid in installments either or both, as the by-laws may provide. No periodical payment of installments of stock shall be required exceeding fifty cents per week on each one hundred dollars of stock. Every share of stock may be subject to a lien for the payment of unpaid installments and other charges incurred thereto under the constitution and by-laws, and the by-laws shall prescribe the manner of enforcing such lien. New shares may be issued in lieu of any shares withdrawn, redeemed or cancelled.

Sec. 15. Such association may provide in its by-laws for loans to its members who shall bid the highest premiums for priority in loans, or a given premium may be agreed upon in writing with the borrower, without bidding, in addition to interest, which premium may be payable at one time or part in instalments and part in advance, or as shall be provided for in the by-laws.

Sec. 16. The expenses of all building and loan associations shall be paid from the earnings only. Stock may be issued upon which a premium in addition to or above the par value of the stock may be charged, provided when stock is sold at a premium all such premium shall be placed in a surplus fund of the association and used toward payment of the expenses of the association including the sale of stock. No premium or fee in excess of $2.00 may be charged for each $100.00 of stock. The premium on stock shall not be withdrawable.

All money received from whatever source shall be paid into the treasury of the association and disbursed by the proper officers, as provided by the by-laws.

Sec. 17. The by-laws may also provide for fines or interest for non-payment of dues, premiums or interest, which shall not exceed five cents per share for each weekly delinquency, or ten cents per share for each monthly delinquency. It shall, however, be unlawful for any such association doing business in this state, to charge or collect from any of its members, on any stocks or shares of stock therein, any money or moneys other than loan fees, dues on stock, premiums, interest and fines. All such fees, fines, premiums and interest shall be provided for in the by-laws, and shall be credited to earnings, out of which expenses and dividends shall be paid, and no such charges or payments shall be deemed usurious, even if in some cases exceeding the legal rate of interest, and the same may be collected by law as other debts of like amount are now collected in this state, or as provided by the by-laws.

Sec. 18. Any investing stockholder, or the legal representative of any deceased investing stockholder, whose stock is unpledged for a loan, wishing to withdraw from such association, may do so upon giving sixty days' notice in writing to the board of directors (unless his stock certificate provides for a definite time), when such withdrawing stockholder shall be entitled to receive the full amount of dues paid in upon the stock so to be withdrawn, together with all declared unpaid dividends thereon, less all fines and other charges, including a pro rata share of [illegible] of directors; and when the demands of withdrawing stockholders exceed the funds applicable to the payment of withdrawing stockholders, unless otherwise ordered by the board [illegible] association in any one month shall be applicable to their payment, they shall be paid in the order in which their notices of withdrawal were filed with the association. The board may in its discretion waive the notice of withdrawal hereinbefore required. No fine shall be charged to any deceased member's account for any default occurring after his death unless the legal representatives of the decedent shall have assumed the future payments on the stock.

Sec. 19. It shall be unlawful for any building and loan association to charge any withdrawal fee on stock not pledged for any loan.

Sec. 20. Each association shall have power to loan or advance to the stockholders thereof, moneys of the association and to secure payment of such moneys and the performance of all other conditions upon which the loans are made by pledge of shares in said association, and by note or bond and mortgage on real estate in the State of Florida, which shall be a first lien thereon, except taxes and special assessments, and except the prior liens held and owned by said association; to loan the funds of the association upon the pledge of the shares only of such association.

In case there is no sufficient demand for loans of the part of stockholders on real estate mortgages or the stock of the association such association shall have the power to purchase mortgages upon real estate whenever the loan does not exceed sixty per cent of the fair value of the property mortgaged, and also to invest in the obligations of the United States, State of Florida, any county or municipality of the State of Florida as the case may be, either by outright purchase of these securities or it may loan with these securities as collateral upon individual promissory notes, maturing in not exceeding ninety days; and also to purchase stock in any other building and loan association doing business in the State of Florida. Provided, however, that investments in securities other than real estate and its own stock, shall be made only when the idle funds of the association exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000.00).

The by-laws of the association shall prescribe the manner of awarding loans, the rate of interest and premiums to be charged, and the time and manner when the interest and the premium, if any, shall be paid.

The provisions of this Act prohibiting the assignment or transfer of evidence of indebtedness taken by any building and loan association for the return of any loan, shall not apply to the investments permitted by this section.

Sec. 21. Any borrower may repay his loan at any time, and may at the same time withdraw from the association, and for that purpose, he shall pay to the association the full face amount of the principal of his loan, with all interest, fines and other charges accrued thereon under the by-laws or the terms of any note, bond, mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness given for said loan, deducting therefrom the withdrawal value of his stock pledged to secure such loan, as provided in the case of withdrawals of unpledged stock, and deducting also, in case the full amount of premium was paid in advance, so much of the premium paid by him on his loan as shall bear the same proportion to the whole premium by him paid, as the unexpired term for which the loan was made bears to the whole time for which the loan was made; and on such payment being made, the stock held by such person upon which the loan was made, shall be surrendered to the association and cancelled, and thereupon the association shall deliver to such borrower his note, or bond and mortgage, or other evidence of loan, and shall execute and deliver to him a full satisfaction of such mortgage.

Sec. 22. Any such association may purchase at any sale, public or private, any real estate upon which it may have or hold a mortgage, lien or other incumbrance, or in which it has an interest; it may also acquire and own real estate for the purpose of occupying the same with its own business building, and it may also acquire and own real estate in fee simple, and improve the same for the purpose of selling the same to its stockholders on contracts of sale [illegible], and the real estate so purchased and any other real estate that such association may hold or be entitled to when this Act takes effect, it may sell, convey, exchange, lease or mortgage at pleasure, to any person or persons whomsoever. No such association shall acquire or hold any real estate except as herein provided.

Sec. 23. Any such association shall have the power to borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and issue its evidences of indebtedness therefor, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent of its gross assets.

Sec. 24. Minors and married women may become stockholders in any such association the same as others, and as such stockholder shall be subject to the same duties and liabilities as respects their stock as other members. Any receipt, release, acquittance, or discharge given to the association by such stockholders shall be binding upon them to the same extent as upon other stockholders. Married women may procure loans upon the security of their separate real estate by uniting with their husbands in executing mortgages to secure their loans.

Sec. 25. In case any borrower shall fail or neglect to pay dues on stock, interest, premium, or fines as provided by the by-laws or the terms of his note, bond or mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness, for the period of 30 days or shall be in default in the performance of any of the obligations imposed upon him thereby, and such default shall continue 30 days, then the whole of said indebtedness shall become and be immediately due and payable at the option of such association, and payment thereof may be enforced by proceedings on his securities according to law.

Sec. 26. No evidence of indebtedness taken by any building and loan association for the making of any loan shall be negotiable in form and whatever be its form such indebtedness shall be non-negotiable in law and no such debt or evidence shall be assignable or transferable in any manner.

Sec. 27. Such association shall set aside from their gross profits at least two per cent thereof each year after the second as a contingent fund, out of which all losses shall be paid, until the total amount of such fund shall equal five per cent of the assets of such association, and such fund, together with all undivided profits which shall in no case exceed ten per cent of such assets, and may be loaned on good security; provided, that no association shall be required to reduce its dividends below six per cent per annum for that purpose.

Sec. 28. Dividends shall be declared, credited or paid on the stock, in proportion to the amount paid in thereon, semi-annually, or as the by-laws may provide, but no dividends shall be declared, credited or paid after the second year by any such association except out of net profits, after deducting from the earnings all expenses of operation, and including losses sustained, after exhaustion of all accumulated surplus.

Sec. 29. Every such association shall keep full and correct books of account showing its operations, from which its secretary shall prepare a semi-annual statement, showing the financial condition of the association on the last day of June and December in each year or semi-annually at such other time as the by-laws shall provide, which statement shall show separately the amounts received and paid out during such six months' period, on the different classes of stocks and loans, expenses, dividends, cash on hand, and such other items as may seem pertinent, which shall include a statement of the assets and liabilities of the association on the above named dates. Such statements shall be prepared within thirty days after said dates, and thereafter a copy thereof, printed or written, shall be filed with the state comptroller and shall be furnished to every stockholder applying therefor at the office of the association.

Sec. 30. That each building and loan association doing business in the State of Florida shall be examined at least once in each year, and more often if necessary, and the fees for examination shall be the same as those provided by statute for the examination of banks, except where the fees are based upon the amount of capital stock the same shall be charged on the amount of capital stock actually paid in, and not on the amount of capital stock authorized.

Sec. 31. On becoming satisfied from the reports furnished to him by an examiner, or upon other satisfactory evidence thereof, that any building and loan association doing business in this state has become insolvent and is in default or that the affairs of any building and loan association doing business in this state are in an unsound condition or threatened with insolvency because of illegal or unsafe investments, or that its liabilities exceed its assets, or that it is transacting business without authority of law or in violation of the law, or if the directors of any building and loan association shall knowingly violate or knowingly permit any of its officers, agents or servants to violate any of the provisions of law relative to building and loan associations, the rights, privileges and franchise shall be subject to be forfeited, and the state comptroller may forthwith designate and appoint a receiver to take charge of the assets and affairs of such building and loan association, and the comptroller shall proceed in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Florida for the winding up and liquidation of banks, and all the provisions of the laws of the State of Florida applying to the winding up and liquidation of banks shall apply to building and loan associations whenever the same shall be applicable.

Sec. 32. That all rights acquired and all acts performed in pursuance of the provisions of any act repealed by this article shall not be affected by such repeal.

Sec. 33. When the comptroller shall be satisfied that any of the provisions of this Act or any other provision relating to building and loan associations have been wilfully violated by any such association, and said association after notice from the comptroller shall continue such violation, the comptroller shall proceed to wind up the business of said association, as provided in Section 31 of this Act.

Sec. 34. That Chapter 6971, Acts of 1915, and Chapter 8141, Acts of 1923, relating to building and loan associations and all laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 35. This Act shall go into effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 2, 1925.

CHAPTER 10096—(No. 74).

An Act relating to corporations.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

ARTICLE I.

Application of Act.

Section 1. The provisions of this Act shall apply to corporations incorporated or consolidated hereunder and to corporations which shall reincorporate hereunder in the manner provided in Section 44 hereof and to no other corporations.

ARTICLE II.

Reserved Power of the Legislature

Sec. 2. Nothing in this Act expressed, or implied from any of its provisions, shall affect, alter, impair or modify the general police and taxation power of the Legislature.

ARTICLE III.

Incorporation and Amendments of Charter.

Sec. 3. Three or more persons may become a corporation for any lawful business purpose or purposes by making, subscribing, acknowledging and filing in the office of the secretary of state a certificate setting forth.

1. The name of the proposed corporation, which name shall include the word company, or corporation, or have such word or words, abbreviation, affix or prefix therein or thereto as will clearly indicate that it is a corporation as distinguished from a natural person, firm or co-partnership and shall be such as to distinguish it from any other corporation authorized to engage in business in this state and shall be approved by the secretary of state.

2. The general nature of the business or businesses to be transacted.

3. The maximum number of shares of stock with nominal or par value and the maximum number of shares without nominal or par value that the corporation is authorized to have outstanding at any time, the classes, with the distinguishing characteristics of each, if any, into which the same are divided, and the nominal or par value of shares of stock other than shares which it is stated are to have no nominal or par value.

4. The amount of capital with which the corporation will begin business which shall not be less than five hundred dollars.

5. Whether or not the corporation is to have perpetual existence and if not the time when its existence is to cease.

6. The city or town and county in which the principal office of the corporation is to be located.

7. The number of its directors, not less than three.

8. The names and post office addresses of the first board of directors who, subject to the the by-laws, and this act, shall hold office provisions of the certificate of incorporation, for the first year of the corporation's existence or until their successors are elected and have qualified.

9. The name and postoffice address of each subscriber of the certificate of incorporation, the by-laws, and this act, shall hold office for the first year of the corporation's existence or until their successors are elected and have qualified.

9. The name and postoffice address of each subscriber of the certificate of incorporation and a statement of the number of shares of stock which he agrees to take.

10. Any provision which the incorporators may choose to insert for the regulation of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation and any provision creating, dividing, limiting and regulating the powers of the corporation, the directors and the stockholders or any class of the stockholders including provisions governing the issuance of stock certificates to replace lost or destroyed stock certificates; provided such provisions are not contrary to the laws of this state.

Provided, however, that corporations may not be formed under this Act to conduct in this state the business of banking companies, trust companies, safe deposit companies, building and loan associations, insurance companies, mutual fire insurance associations, surety companies, express companies, railroad and canal companies. (But street and interurban railway companies may be incorporated hereunder), telegraph and telephone companies, co-operative associations, fraternal benefit societies, state fairs or expositions, cemetery companies, or corporations not for profit; but corporations may be formed hereunder to exercise the purposes of express companies and telegraph and telephone companies in other states and jurisdictions when and where permissible under the laws thereof.

Sec. 4. When Corporate Existence Begins.—Upon making the certificate of incorporation and causing the same to be filed and paying the license tax therefor to the secretary of state, the persons so associated, their successors and assigns, shall from the date of such filing be and constitute a body corporate by the name set forth in said certificate, subject to dissolution as in this Act elsewhere provided.

Sec. 5. Amendments—Any corporation having capital stock may from time to time when and as desired amend its certificate of incorporation in any respect, provided that only such provisions shall be inserted by amendment as it would be lawful and proper to insert in an original certificate of incorporation made at the time of making such amendment. A corporation may by amendment change the number of its shares of stock outstanding at the time of such amendment or the number of shares at the time of such amendment or the number of shares so outstanding in any class of its stock, change the par value of the outstanding shares of any class having par value into the same or a different number of shares without par value, upon such basis as may be set forth in the certificate of amendment; but the capital of a corporation shall not be decreased except in the manner provided in Section [illegible] hereof.

Sec. 6. Method of Effecting Amendments.—Every such amendment shall be made and effected by the [illegible] shall make under its corporate seal and the hands of its president or vice-president and secretary or assistant secretary a certificate accordingly and the president or vice president shall duly execute and acknowledge such certificate before an officer authorized by the laws of this state to take acknowledgments of deeds; and such certificate so executed and acknowledged shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. And upon so filing the same the certificate of incorporation of such corporation shall be deemed to be amended accordingly; provided, however, that if any such proposed amendment would decrease or increase the amount payable as a preference given to any one or more classes of stock authorized by the certificate of incorporation or any amendment thereof, then, unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation, the holders of record of each class of stock with respect to which the amount payable as a preference is reduced by the amendment shall be entitled to vote as a class upon such amendment whether by the terms of the certificate of incorporation such class shall be entitled to vote or not; and the affirmative vote of holders of record of a majority of the shares of each such class of stock shall be in addition to the affirmative vote of stockholders herein otherwise required; and provided further that it shall be lawful to make provision in the certificate of incorporation or any amendment thereof requiring, in the case of any specified amendments, a larger vote of stockholders of record or of any class thereof than that required by the foregoing provisions of this section.

ARTICLE IV.

CORPORATE POWERS

Sec. 7. General Powers.—Every corporation, by virtue of its existence as such, shall have power:

1. To have succession by its corporate name for the period limited in its charter and when no period is limited perpetually.

2. To sue and be sued in any court of law or equity.

3. To make contracts and to adopt and use a common seal which shall show the year of incorporation and alter the same at pleasure.

4. To hold, purchase and convey real and personal property and to mortgage or lease any such real and personal property with its franchises.

5. To appoint such officers and agents as the affairs of the corporation shall require and to allow them suitable compensation.

6. To make by-laws not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this state for the exercise of its corporate powers, the management, regulation and government of its affairs and property, the transfer of its stock and the calling and holding of meetings of its stockholders.

7. To wind up and dissolve itself or be wound up and dissolved in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 8. Additional Powers.—Subject to such limitations, if any, as may be contained in its certificate of incorporation, or any amendment thereto, every corporation shall have the following powers.

1. To borrow money and contract debts when necessary for the transaction of its business or for the exercise of its corporate rights, privileges or franchises or for any other lawful purpose of its incorporation; to issue bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures, and other obligations and evidences of indebtedness payable at a specified time or times, or payable upon the happening of a specified event or events, whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise, or unsecured, for money borrowed or in payment for property purchased or acquired or any other lawful objects.

2. To guarantee, purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock of, or any bonds, securities or evidences of indebtedness created by, any other corporation or corporations of this state or any other state or government, and while owner of such stock to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon.

3. To purchase, hold, sell and transfer shares of its own capital stock; provided that no such corporation shall purchase its own shares of capital stock except from the surplus of its assets over its liabilities including capital; and provided further that shares of its own capital stock owned by the corporation shall not be voted upon directly or indirectly, nor counted as outstanding for the purpose of any stockholders' quorum or vote.

4. To conduct business, have one or more offices and hold, purchase, mortgage and convey real and personal property in this state and in any of the several states, territories, possessions and dependencies of the United States, the District of Columbia and in foreign countries.

5. In any manner to acquire, enjoy, utilize, and to dispose of patents, copyrights and trade marks and any licenses or other rights or interests therein and thereunder.

6. To do all and everything necessary and proper for the accomplishment of the objects enumerated in its certificate of incorporation or any amendment thereof or necessary or incidental to the protection and benefit of the corporation, and in general to carry on any lawful business necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects of the corporation whether or not such business is similar in nature to the objects set forth in the certificate of incorporation of such corporation or any amendment thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS

Sec. 9. Power to Issue Stock.—Every corporation shall have power to issue the shares of stock described in its certificate of incorporation or any amendment thereof and if desired such shares may be divided into classes having such distinguishing characteristics, including designations, preferences, voting powers and may be subject to such rights of redemption reserved to the corporation as may be stated in such certificate of incorporation or amendment. Restrictions and qualifications of voting powers so imposed shall control in all cases where any vote or consent of stockholders is now or hereafter required by statute unless such statute shall provide expressly to the contrary.

Sec. 10. Consideration for Issue of Non Par Stock.—Corporations may issue and dispose of their authorized shares without nominal or par value for such consideration as may be prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or in any amendment thereof or if no consideration is so prescribed, then for such consideration as may be fixed by the stockholders at a meeting duly convened and held or by the board of directors when acting under general or special authority granted by the stockholders or conferred by the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof. Any and all shares issued for the consideration, or for not less than the consideration, prescribed or fixed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be fully paid and non-assessable.

Sec. 11. Consideration for Issue of Stock Having Par Value.—Shares of stock other than shares without nominal or par value may be issued only for a consideration having a value, in the judgment of the board of directors of the corporation, at least equivalent to the full par value of the stock so to be issued; and in the absence of fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the directors as to the value of any such consideration shall be conclusive.

Sec. 12. Issue of Partly Paid Shares.—The certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof may contain a provision expressly authorizing the issue of the whole or of any part determined by the board of directors of the shares as partly paid, subject to calls thereon until the whole thereof shall have been paid. The corporation may declare and may pay dividends upon the basis of the amount actually paid on the respective shares. If upon the certificate issued to represent such stock the amount paid thereon shall be specified, the holder thereof shall not be subject to any liability to the corporation except for the payment of the amount shown by such certificate as unpaid.

Sec. 13. Payment for Stock.—Subscriptions to the shares of a corporation shall be paid at such times and in such installments as may be provided in the contract of subscription, or, in the absence of such provision in such contract, as the board of directors may by resolution require. Such remedies in case of default on any subscription as may be provided for in the contract of subscription may be enforced according to their terms, but if no such remedy is provided for in such contract, then if default [illegible] in the payment of any installment of such subscription and shall continue for thirty days, the corporation may sell at public auction a sufficient number of shares of such subscriber to pay the same with incidental charges. If a receiver of the corporation has been appointed, all unpaid subscriptions shall be paid at such times and in such installments as such receiver or the court may direct, subject, however, to the provisions of the subscription contract.

Sec. 14. Stockholders' Liability.—Every holder of shares of stock not fully paid shall be personally liable to the creditors of the corporation for debts of the corporation to an amount equal to the amount unpaid on the shares held by him.

Sec. 15. Fiduciaries Not Personally Liable.—No pledgee or other holder of shares in any corporation as collateral security shall be personally liable, as a stockholder. No executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee, unless he, without authorization, shall have voluntarily invested the trust funds in such shares shall be personally liable as a stockholder, but the estate and funds in the hands of such executor, administrator, guardian or trustee shall be liable.

Sec. 16. Limitation of Actions.—No action shall be brought against the stockholders for any debt of the corporation until judgment thereon is recovered against the corporation and an execution thereon has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part. Provided, it shall not be necessary to secure judgment against a corporation in the hands of a receiver, or which shall have been adjudged bankrupt. No stockholder shall be personally liable for any debt of the corporation not payable within two years from the time it is contracted, nor unless an action for its collection shall be brought against the corporation within two years after the debt becomes due; and no action shall be brought against the stockholder after he shall cease to be the owner of the shares, for any debt of the corporation, unless brought within two years from the time he shall have ceased to be a stockholder.

Sec. 17. Stock Certificates.—Every stockholder shall be entitled to have a certificate, signed by officers or agents designated by the corporation for the purpose, certifying the number of shares owned by him in such corporation.

Sec. 18. Stock Personal Property.—The shares of stock in every corporation shall be personal property, and shall be transferable on the books of the corporation in such manner and under such regulations as may be provided in the by-laws. The delivery of a certificate of stock of a corporation to a bona fide purchaser or pledgee for value together with a written transfer of the same or a written power of attorney to sell, assign and transfer the same signed by the owner of the certificate, shall be a sufficient delivery to transfer the title against all parties except the corporation. No transfer of stock shall be valid against the corporation, its stockholders (other than the transferor) and its creditors for any purpose except to render the transferee liable for debts of the corporation to the extent provided in this Act until it shall have been registered upon the corporation's books.

Sec. 19. Voting Trusts.—A stockholder, by agreement in writing, may transfer his stock to a voting trustee or trustees for the purpose of conferring the right to vote thereon for a period not exceeding ten years upon the terms and conditions therein stated. Every other holder of stock of the class or classes so transferred or for the transfer of which such agreement in writing provides may transfer his stock to the same trustee or trustees and thereupon shall be a party to such agreement. The certificate of stock so transferred shall be surrendered and cancelled and new certificates therefor issued to such trustee or trustees in such manner that it shall appear that they are issued pursuant to such agreement and in the entry of such ownership in the proper books of such corporation that fact shall also be noted, and thereupon such trustee or trustees may vote upon the stock so transferred during the term of such agreement and as long as such stock continues to be registered in the names of such trustees. A duplicate of every such agreement shall be filed in the office of the corporation and at all times during such term be open to inspection by any stockholder or his attorney, subject, however, to the limitations provided in Section [illegible] of this Act with respect to the inspection of the stock books of the corporation.

Sec. 20. Pre-Emptive Right.—Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof every stockholder of a corporation shall, upon the sale for cash of any new stock of such corporation of the same class as that which he already holds, have the right to purchase his pro rata share of such stock at the price at which it is offered to others, which price, in the case of stock having par value, may be in excess of par if the board of directors shall so determine.

ARTICLE VI

CAPITAL

Sec. 21. Amount of Capital.—Except as in this Act otherwise provided with respect to consolidated corporations, the capital of every corporation incorporated or reincorporated under this Act shall be the sum of the aggregate par value of all shares of stock having par value issued by the corporation and the aggregate amount of consideration received by the corporation for the issuance of additional shares without par value, together with such additional amounts, if any, as from time to time by resolution of the board of directors may be transferred to capital.

Sec. 22. Reduction of Capital.—Any corporation incorporated or re-incorporated under this Act may from time to time reduce its capital to any amount not less than the sum of $500.00 plus the aggregate par value of all shares of stock having par value to remain outstanding after such reduction, and distribute among its stockholders all or any part of the excess of its assets over the aggregate of the amount to which the capital is reduced and the corporation's other liabilities; such distribution may be effected by retiring any class of stock, or by drawing the necessary number of shares by lot for retirement, or by the surrender by every shareholder of his shares and the issue to him in lieu thereof of a decreased number of shares, or by the purchase of certain shares for retirement, or by retiring shares owned by the corporation or by reducing the par value of shares; provided, however, that no distribution shall be made to stockholders of one class in violation of the equal or prior rights of stockholders of another class, as determined by the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof except with the consent of the respective holders of the stock of such other class; and provided further that no such distribution shall be effected until the proposed reduction and the method of distribution shall have been acted upon by directors and stockholders in the manner provided by Section 5 hereof for the amendment of a certificate of incorporation and a certificate of such action, authenticated in the manner provided by Section 5, shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of state.

No action taken by any corporation under the provisions of this section shall operate as a reduction of the number of shares of stock which such corporation is authorized to have outstanding; and whenever shares of stock are retired under the provisions of this section other shares may be issued in lieu thereof, provided that the maximum number of shares specified in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof shall not be exceeded and provided also that the issuance of such further shares shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of Sections 10 and 11 of this Act.

Sec. 23. Dividends.—Dividends may be paid to stockholders from a corporation's net earnings or from the surplus of its assets over its liabilities including capital, but not otherwise. When the directors shall so determine dividends may be paid in stock.

ARTICLE VII

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

Sec. 24. Notice.—Whenever under the provisions of this Act stockholders are required or authorized to take any action at a meeting, the notice of the meeting shall be in writing and signed by the president or a vice-president or the secretary or an assistant secretary or by such other person or persons as the by-laws may prescribe or permit. Such notice shall state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called and the time when and the place where it is to be held. A copy of such notice shall be served upon or mailed to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting not less than ten nor more than sixty days before such meeting. If mailed, it shall be directed to a stockholder at his home address as it appears upon the records of the corporation. The certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof or the by-laws may require that such notice be also published in one or more newspapers. Notice duly served upon or mailed to a stockholder in accordance with the provisions of this section and the provisions, if any, of the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof or the by-laws, shall be deemed sufficient, and in the event of the transfer of his stock after such service and prior to the holding of the meeting it shall not be necessary to serve notice of the meeting upon the transferee. Any meeting of stockholders may be held either within or without this state. Any stockholder may waive notice of any meeting either before, at or after the meeting.

Sec. 25. How Meetings May Be Held When Not Legally Called.—Subject to such limitations, if any, as may be contained in the certificate of incorporation or any amendment thereto, or in the by-laws, of any corporation, organized under this Act, when stockholders who hold four-fifths of the stock shall be present at a meeting, however called or notified, and shall sign a written consent thereto on the record of the meeting, the acts of such meeting shall be as valid as if legally called and notified.

Sec. 26. Qualification of Voters.—Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof, every stockholder of record of a corporation shall be entitled at each meeting of stockholders thereof and upon each proposal presented at such meeting, to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the corporation; provided, however, that unless contrary provisions shall be made in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof, the directors may prescribe a period not exceeding forty days prior to any meeting of the stockholders during which no transfer of stock on the books of the corporation may be made, or may fix a day not more than forty days prior to the holding of any such meeting as the day as of which stockholders of record entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting shall be determined, but in such case notice that such day has been so fixed shall be published at least five days before said day in a newspaper published in each city or town where an agency for the transfer of shares entitled to vote at said meeting is maintained, or if no such agency is maintained, then in the city or town where the principal office of the corporation is located; and only stockholders of record on such day shall be entitled to notice or to vote at such meeting. The books and papers containing the list of stockholders shall be produced at any meeting of the stockholders upon the request of any stockholder, and all persons, firms and corporations may vote at such meeting who may appear, from such books to be stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting under the certificate of incorporation or this Act.

Sec. 27. Proxies.—At any meeting of the stockholders of any corporation any stockholder of record may be represented and vote by a proxy or proxies appointed by an instrument in writing. In the event that any such instrument in writing shall designate two or more persons to act as proxies, a majority of such persons present at the meeting, or, if only one shall be present, then that one shall have and may exercise all of the powers conferred by such written instrument upon all of the persons so designated unless the instrument shall otherwise provide.

Sec. 28. Cumulative Voting.—The certificate of incorporation of any corporation or any amendment thereof may provide that at all elections of directors of such corporation each holder of record of stock possessing voting power shall be entitled to as many votes as shall equal the number of shares of stock multiplied by the number of directors to be elected and that he may cast all of such votes for a single director or may distribute them among the number to be voted for or any two or more of them as he may see fit.

ARTICLE VIII.

DIRECTORS

Sec. 29. Powers and Qualifications.—The business of every corporation shall be managed by a board of not less than three directors, all of whom shall be of full age and at least one of whom shall be a citizen of the United States and, subject only to such limitations as may be provided by this Act or the certificate of incorporation of the corporation or an amendment thereof, such board of directors shall have full control over the affairs of the corporation and may authorize the exercise of all its corporate powers. Unless the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof shall provide for a lesser proportion, a majority of the board of directors of the corporation, at a meeting duly assembled, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum [illegible] present shall be the act of the board of directors. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof, it shall not be necessary for directors to be stockholders. Subject to the by-laws, if any, adopted by the stockholders, the directors may make the by-laws of the corporation. Directors' meetings may be held within or without the state.

Sec. 30. Executive Committee.—Unless it shall be otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof the board of directors may by resolution, designate two or more of their number to constitute an executive committee, who, to the extent provided in such resolution or in the by-laws of the corporation, shall have and may exercise the powers of the board of directors in the management of the affairs and property of the corporation, and the exercise of its corporate powers.

Sec. 31. Election of Directors.—The directors of every corporation shall be chosen at the annual meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be held at the time and place provided for by the by-laws, by a plurality of the votes cast at such election. The certificate of incorporation may provide that the directors be divided into two or more classes whose terms of office shall respectively expire at different times, but no such term shall continue longer than three years and at least one-fourth in number of the directors of every corporation shall be elected annually. Vacancies in the board of directors shall be filled by the directors remaining in office unless it shall be otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof. An increase in the number of directors shall be deemed to create vacancies for the purpose of this section. Vacancies in such trustees may be filled as provided in Section 31 hereof.

Sec. 32. Failure of Directors to Adopt By-Laws.—When the directors of any corporation for the first year of its corporate existence shall hold over and continue to be directors after the first year because of their neglect or refusal to adopt the by-laws required to enable the stockholders to hold the annual election for directors, all their acts and proceedings while so holding over, done for and in the name of the corporation, designed to charge upon it any liability or obligation for the services of any such director, or any officer, or attorney or counsel appointed by them, and every such liability or obligation shall be held to be fraudulent and void.

Sec. 33. Failure to Elect Directors Not to Effect Dissolution.—If the directors shall not be elected on the day designed for the purpose, the corporation shall not for that reason be dissolved; but every director shall continue to hold his office and discharge his duties until his successor has been elected and has qualified.

ARTICLE IX.

OFFICERS

Sec. 34. Every corporation shall have a president, who shall be a director, a secretary and a treasurer. They shall be chosen by the board of directors and shall hold their offices until their successors are chosen and qualify. Every corporation may also have one or more vice-presidents, who need not be directors, assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers, and such other officers, agents and factors as may be deemed necessary. All officers, agents and factors shall be chosen in such manner, hold their offices for such terms and have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by the by-laws or determined by the board of directors. Any person may hold two or more offices except that the president shall not be also the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation.

ARTICLE X.

SALE OF ASSETS AND FRANCHISES

Sec. 35. Sale of Assets and Franchises.—Every corporation may, by action taken at any meeting of its board of directors, sell, lease or exchange all of its property and assets, including its good will and its corporate franchises or any property or assets essential to its corporate business upon such terms and conditions as its board of directors deem expedient when and as authorized by the affirmative vote of stockholders of record holding stock in the corporation entitling them to exercise at least a majority of the voting power on a proposal to sell, lease or exchange all the property and assets of the corporation, given at a stockholders' meeting called for that purpose in the manner provided in Section 24 hereof, or when authorized by the written consent of stockholders of record holding stock in the corporation entitling them to exercise at least a majority of the voting power on such proposal, provided, however, that the certificate of incorporation may require on such a proposal the vote or written consent of a larger proportion of the stockholders and the separate vote or consent of a majority or a larger proportion of any class of stockholders of record; and provided further, that, unless the certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereof shall provide otherwise, no vote or consent of stockholders shall be necessary for a transfer of assets by way of mortgage, or in trust or in pledge to secure indebtedness of the corporation.

ARTICLE XI.

CONSOLIDATION OF TWO OR MORE CORPORATIONS

Sec. 36. Consolidation: Proceedings For.—Any two or more corporations may consolidate into a single corporation; the directors or a majority of them of such corporations as desire to consolidate, may enter into an agreement signed by them and under the corporate seals of the respective corporations, prescribing the terms and conditions of consolidation, the mode of carrying the same into effect, and stating such other facts as are necessary to be set out in a certificate of incorporation, as provided in Section 3 of this Act, as well as the manner and basis of converting the shares of each of the old corporations into the shares of the new (whether into the same or a different number of shares of the new) with such other details and provisions as are deemed necessary or desirable. In complying with the requirements of said Section 3, the agreement may state as the amount of capital with which the consolidated corporation will begin business any amount not less than the aggregate par value of shares of stock having par value to be distributed in place of previously issued and outstanding shares of stock of the constituent corporations [illegible] provided, however, that the amount so stated shall not be less than $500. The agreement may provide for the distribution of cash, notes or bonds, in whole or in part, in lieu of stock to stockholders of the constituent corporations or any of them, provided however that upon such distribution of cash, notes or bonds, the liabilities of the consolidated corporation, including those derived by it from the constituent corporations and including the amount of capital stated in the consolidation agreement as the amount with which the consolidated corporation will begin business shall not exceed the value of the assets of such consolidated corporation.

Said agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of record of each corporation, at a meeting thereof, called separately for the purpose of taking the same into consideration, of the time, place and object of which meeting notice shall be given in the manner provided by Section 24 of this Act to each stockholder of record whether entitled to vote or not, and at said meeting said agreement shall be considered and a vote by ballot [illegible] taken for the adoption or rejection of the same and if the votes of stockholders of each corporation [illegible] holding stock in each corporation entitling them to exercise at least a majority of the voting power on a proposal to consolidate said corporation with another, or such other proportion of the stockholders as may be prescribed by the certificate of incorporation for voting on said proposal shall be for the adoption of the said agreement, then that fact shall be certified on said agreement by the secretary or assistant secretary of each corporation, under the seal thereof; and the agreement so adopted and certified shall be signed by the president or vice-president and secretary or assistant secretary of each of such corporations under the corporate seals thereof and acknowledged by the president or vice president of each of such corporations before any officer authorized by the laws of this state to take acknowledgments of deeds to be the respective acts, deeds and agreements of each of said corporations and the agreement as so certified and acknowledged shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall thence be taken and deemed to be the agreement and act of consolidation of the said corporations; and a certified copy thereof shall be evidence of the existence of the corporation created by the said agreement, and of the observance and performance of all antecedent acts and conditions necessary to such consolidation and the creation of such new corporation.

Sec. 37. Consolidation: Status of Old and New Corporations.—When the agreement is signed, acknowledged and filed, as in the preceding section is provided, the separate existence of the constituent corporations shall cease, and the consolidating corporations shall become a single corporation in accordance with the said agreement, possessing all the rights, privileges, powers, franchises and immunities as well of a public as of a private nature, and being subject to all the liabilities and duties of each of such corporations so consolidated, and all and singular the rights, privileges, powers, franchises and immunities of each of said corporations, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, and all other things in action of or belonging to each of such corporations shall be vested in the consolidated corporation and all property, rights, privileges, powers, franchises, and immunities and all and every other interest shall be thereafter as effectually the property of the consolidated corporation as they were of the several and respective former corporations, and the title to any real estate, whether by deed or otherwise, under the laws of this state vested in either of such corporations shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason thereof; provided, that all rights of creditors and all liens upon the property of either of said former corporations shall be preserved unimpaired, limited in lien to the property affected by such liens at the time of the consolidation, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the respective former corporations shall thenceforth attach to said consolidated corporation, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had been incurred or contracted by it.

Sec. 38. Consolidation: Payment for Stock of Dissatisfied Stockholders.—If any stockholder entitled to vote in either corporation consolidating as aforesaid shall vote against the same and shall, at or prior to the taking of the vote, object thereto in writing, or if any stockholder of record in either corporation consolidating as aforesaid, not entitled to vote thereon, shall at or prior to the taking of the vote, object thereto in writing and if, in either case, such stockholder shall within twenty days after the taking of such vote, demand in writing that the consolidated corporation make payment of the fair cash value of his stock, such consolidated corporation shall within thirty days after said consolidation agreement is filed in the office of secretary of state as aforesaid pay to him [illegible] the fair cash value of the stock as of the day before such vote was taken; in case of disagreement as to such fair cash value, [illegible] shall be lawful for any such stockholder or stockholders within sixty days after said consolidation agreement has been filed as aforesaid, and upon reasonable notice to the consolidated corporation, to appeal by petition to the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of the consolidated corporation is established, to appoint three appraisers to appraise the value of his stock. The award of the appraisers or a majority of them, if not appealed within ten days after the same shall have been filed in court, shall be confirmed by the court, and when confirmed shall be final and conclusive; and if appealed said question shall be tried summarily and judgment rendered thereon by the court. If the amount determined on said award is in excess of such amount as the consolidated corporation shall have offered to pay as the fair cash value of said stock, the court shall assess against the consolidated corporation the costs of said proceedings, including a reasonable attorney's fee to the stockholder and a reasonable fee to the appraisers as it shall deem suitable; otherwise, such costs and fees to the appraisers shall be assessed one-half against the corporation and the remainder against the stockholder. Any party shall have the right of appeal from said judgment of the court according to existing laws, provided said appeal be taken within ten days after the signing of the judgment. Unless said consolidation is abandoned, any such stockholder or stockholders on the making of such demand in writing as aforesaid, shall cease to be stockholders in said constituent company and shall have no rights with respect to such stock except the right to receive payment therefor as aforesaid, and upon payment of the agreed fair cash value of the stock or of the value of the stock under final judgment, said stockholder or stockholders shall transfer their stock to the consolidated corporation; and in the event the consolidated corporation shall fail to pay the amount of said judgment within ten days after the same shall have become final, the judgment may be enforced and collected in the manner prescribed by law for the enforcement of judgments. Each stockholder in either of the constituent corporations at the time the consolidation becomes effective, entitled to vote, who does not vote against the consolidation and object thereto in writing as aforesaid, and each stockholder in each of the constituent corporations at the time the consolidation becomes effective, not entitled to vote, who does not object thereto in writing as aforesaid, shall cease to be a stockholder in such constituent corporation and shall be deemed to have assented to the consolidation and together with the stockholders voting in favor of the consolidation, entitled to receive certificates of stock in the consolidated corporation or cash or notes or bonds, in the manner and on the terms specified in the agreement of consolidation.

Sec. 39. Consolidation: Pending Actions Saved.—Any action or proceeding pending by or against either of the corporations consolidated may be prosecuted to judgment, as if such consolidation had not taken place, or the new corporation may be substituted in its place.

Sec. 40. Liability of Corporations; Rights of Others Unimpaired by Consolidation.—The liability of corporations, or the stockholders or officers thereof, or the rights or remedies of the creditors thereof, or of persons transacting business with such corporation, shall not in any way be lessened or impaired by the consolidation of two or more corporations under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 41. Capital of Consolidated Corporation.—Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 21 of this Act, the capital of a consolidated corporation shall be deemed to be the amount stated in the consolidation agreement as the amount of capital with which the consolidated corporation will begin business until such time as the corporation shall issue shares of stock in addition to those distributed to the stockholders of its constituent corporations upon the consolidation, or shall, by resolution of the board of directors, transfer additional amounts to capital. Upon the issue of any such additional shares or the transfer of any such additional amount, the provisions of Section 21 shall be operative with respect to the par value of such additional shares or the consideration received therefor, as the case may be, and with respect to the amount so transferred, and the capital of the consolidated corporation shall be deemed to be increased accordingly.

Sec. 42. Consolidation of Domestic and Foreign Corporations.—Any corporation incorporated or consolidated or reincorporated under the provisions of this Act may consolidate as in this article provided with a corporation or corporations organized and existing under the laws of another state or states or of the United States and [illegible] to consolidate with such corporation [illegible] created, consolidated or re-incorporated under the provisions of this Act. In the consolidation agreement the laws of any state or government under which one of the consolidating corporations was organized may be selected as the laws which shall govern the consolidated corporation.

ARTICLE XII.

INSOLVENCY

Sec. 43. Prohibited Transfers to Officers or Stockholders; Transfers After Insolvency or in Contemplation of Insolvency.—No corporation which shall have refused to pay any of its notes or other obligations, when due, in lawful money of the United States, nor any of its officers, or directors, shall transfer any of its property to any of its officers, directors or stockholders, directly or indirectly, for the payment of any debt, or upon any other consideration than the full value of the property paid to it in cash. No conveyance, assignment or transfer of any property of any such corporation by it or by any officer, director or stockholder thereof, nor any payment made, judgment suffered, lien created or security given by it or by any officer, director or stockholder when the corporation is insolvent or its insolvency is imminent with the intent of giving a preference to any particular creditor over other creditors of the corporation, shall be valid. Every person receiving by means of any such prohibited act or deed any property of a corporation shall be bound to account therefor to its creditors or stockholders. No holder of stock of any corporation not fully paid shall make any transfer thereof to any one [illegible] in contemplation of the corporation's insolvency. Every transfer or assignment or other act done in violation of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be void. [illegible] no such conveyance, assignment or transfer [illegible]

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 341

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Section 9 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to education.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment to Section 9 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Florida relating to education be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election of representatives in 1926, for approval or rejection:

Section 9. In addition to the tax provided for in Section 8 of this article the county school fund shall consist of the proportion of the interest of the state school fund and of the one mill state tax apportioned to the county, all capitation taxes collected within the county and all appropriations by the legislature which shall with all other county school funds be apportioned and distributed as may be provided by law and shall be disbursed by the county board of public instruction solely for the support and maintenance of public free schools. Provided, that such apportionment and distribution shall be made by general law based upon some declared principal of classification to be determined by the legislature.

Approved June 4, 1925.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 322

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article V of the Constitution of Florida, relating to the judicial department, to be known as Section 44 of said article.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment to Article V of the Constitution of Florida, to be known as Section 44 of said article be, and the same is hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Florida at the next general election, to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1926, for ratification or rejection:

Section 44. The chief Justice of the supreme court of the State of Florida shall be selected by the justices thereof at the commencement of the first term of the supreme court in the year of 1927, and every two years thereafter.

Approved May 28, 1925.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 780

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Section 18 of the Declaration of Rights in the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to the ownership, inheritance, disposition and enjoyment of property in the State of Florida by foreigners.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Section 18 of the Declaration of Rights of said Constitution, be and the same is hereby agreed to and the same shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Florida for ratification or rejection at the next ensuing general election, that is to say, that Section 18 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Florida, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 18. Foreign who are eligible to become citizens of the United States under the provisions of the laws and treaties of the United States shall have the same rights as to the ownership, inheritance and disposition of property in the state as citizens of the state, but the legislature shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the ownership, inheritance, disposition, possession and enjoyment of real estate in the State of Florida by foreigners who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States under the provisions of the laws and treaties of the United States."

Approved June 5, 1925.

GENERAL LAWS

Passed at Extraordinary Session, by Legislature of Florida, June 3, 1925

CHAPTER 11340—(No. 1).

AN ACT making appropriations for salaries and other current expenses of the state for two years from June 30, 1925.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for salaries and other current expenses of the state for two years from June 30, 1925, which sums shall be payable from the general revenue fund, except as otherwise herein provided.

GOVERNOR—(Two years) Governor, $18,000; secretary to Governor, state board institutions and pardon board, $10,800; executive clerk, $4,000; two stenographers, $4,800; contingent expense, $30,000.

SECRETARY OF STATE—(Two years) Secretary of state, $12,000; chief clerk, $4,800; assistant chief clerk and bookkeeper, $4,200; secretary to secretary of state, $2,640; letters patent and charter clerk, $3,840; recording clerk and stenographer, $3,840; assistant charter clerk and typist, $2,640; capitol engineer, $3,000; watchman at capitol, $2,400; four janitors (all departments), $4,800; fireman and janitor, $1,440; janitress, $840; twelve typists, $31,700; yard man, $1,200; postage, express, telephone and telegrams, $4,000; light, fuel and water, $10,000; repairs and plumbing, $7,000; expense primary election, $12,000; incidental expense, $7,000.

COMPTROLLER—(Two years) Comptroller, $12,000; assistant to comptroller, $7,000; chief clerk, $7,000; railroad assessment clerk, $4,400; stenographer railroad clerk, $2,760; bookkeeper, $4,400; six stenographers, $15,840; auditing clerk, $4,400; assistant auditing clerk, $4,400; warrant clerk, $4,400; appropriation and abstract clerk, $4,400; pension clerk, $3,120; supply clerk and multigraph operator, $3,000; clerk banking department, $4,[illegible]; clerk blue sky department, $4,000; auditor and distributing clerk, tax redemption, $4,000; bookkeeper tax redemption department, $2,760; assistant clerk tax redemption department, $2,760; record clerk tax redemption department, $2,760; assistant auditor tax redemption department, $4,000; engineer railroad assessment, $3,600; two clerks, abstracting tax certificates, $6,000; county finance clerk, $4,400; assistant auditor, $3,600; typist tax redemption, $2,640; three state auditors, $19,800; one special auditor, $6,000; chief bank examiner, $8,500; five bank examiners, $30,000; one additional examiner, $6,000; traveling expense three auditors, $9,000; traveling expense engineer and inspection railroad, $1,800; traveling expense bank examiners, $32,000; contingent expense, $3,000.

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT — (Two years) Chief clerk, $6,000; head cashier, $5,000; assistant cashier, $3,000; head mail clerk, $3,000; assistant mail clerk, $2,760; numbering and grading clerk, $3,000; transfer and correspondence clerk, $3,000; stenographer and correspondence clerk, $3,000; stenographer and recording clerk, $3,000; stenographer and recording clerk, $2,760; chauffeur and filing clerk, $2,340; grading clerk, $2,400; grading and tag clerk, $3,000; typist and certificate clerk, $2,400; extra help during rush season only, $45,000x; license tags and envelopes, $67,500x; postage, freight, drayage, etc., $20,000x; blanks, books and stationery, $11,400x; incidental expense, $2,500x; furniture and equipment, $4,000x.

xIf the above amounts are insufficient, the actual cost may be expended.

AUTO THEFT DEPARTMENT — (Two years) Assistant cashier, $2,640; filing clerk, $2,640; stenographer, $3,000; motor number filing clerk, $2,400; stolen car clerk, $4,000; salaries twelve deputies (part time), $28,000x; extra help for rush period only, $14,000x; printing and stationery, $15,000x; metal discs, $4,000x; postage, $2,000x; express and drayage, $400x; advertising, $200x; furniture and equipment, $8,000x; telephone and telegrams, $1,000x; incidental expense, $1,200; traveling expense, seven deputies, $9,000x.

xIf the above amounts are insufficient, the actual cost may be expended.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—(Two years) Attorney general, $12,000; assistant, $8,000; assistant, $6,000; law clerk, $3,600; secretary to attorney general $3,000; incidental expense, $1,800; purchase of books, $1,000; office equipment, $700.

STATE TREASURER—(Two years) Treasurer, $12,000; chief clerk, $6,000; cashier and bookkeeper, $3,800; assistant cashier and bookkeeper, $4,200; securities clerk and bookkeeper, $4,000; secretary to treasurer, $3,600; insurance, actuary, $6,000; clerk and bookkeeper, $4,400; assistant clerk and bookkeeper, $3,600; contingent expense insurance, $5,000; contingent expenses treasurer, $2,400; postage, $1,200; triple steel lining for vault, extra heavy door and shelving, $5,000; safe for securities, $2,000.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—(Two years) Commissioner, $12,000; chief clerk, $6,000; secretary to commissioner, $3,000; clerk agriculture, immigration and shell fish division, $4,200; correspondence clerk, $3,000; clerk field note division, $4,800; stenographer, $3,000; clerk land division, $3,600; clerk and stenographer land division, $3,000; clerk estate division, $4,400; clerk pure food, drug, stock feed, fertilizer and oil division, $4,800; four feed, drug and fertilizer inspectors, $34,400; nine oil inspectors, $32,400; extra help all division, $3,000; postage, agricultural department, $2,800; printing, stamps, feed and fertilizer division, $7,000; printing quarterly bulletin, agricultural department, $20,000; express and telegrams, agricultural department, $3,000; traveling expense, $2,000; stationery and contingent expense agricultural department, $1,000; furniture for vault in field note division, $850; printing maps, $7,000; traveling expense four inspectors, food, drugs, fertilizer, $19,200; typewriter and desk, field note division, $180; traveling expense oil inspectors, $28,000; emergency help on photostat machine, $1,400.

STAT SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Two years) Superintendent, $12,000; chief clerk, $7,500; clerk and statistician, $4,200; certificate clerk, $4,000; stenographers—two, $5,760; chief stenographer and filing clerk, $3,000; supervisor secondary education, $8,000; supervisor elementary education, $7,000; printing and stationery, contingent expense, $10,000; traveling expense, superintendent, $1,500; codifying and publishing school laws, $1,000; traveling expense, supervisor secondary education, $2,500; traveling expense, supervisor elementary education, each at $1,500; two rural school inspectors, 10,000; traveling expense rural school inspectors, $2,000.

Special appropriation to match Smith-Hughes federal fund—To match federal fund (two years), $132,140.56. This amount to be paid out by order of the state vocational board, provided no more than $1,000 shall be expended annually for administration, research, investigation, etc.

STATE CHEMIST—(Two years) Chemist, $8,000; assistant chemist, $4,400; assistant chemist, $4,400; assistant chemist, $4,400; assistant chemist, $4,400; assistant chemist, $4,400; clerk and stenographer, $3,000; traveling expenses, chemist and assistants, $6,000; chemicals and apparatus, $3,000; samples, pure food department, $3,000; postage, telephone and telegrams, $600; janitor to laboratory, $1,200.

SUPREME COURT—(Two years) Six Justices, $90,000; three law clerks, $9,000; secretary, $4,800; assistant secretary, $4,200; librarian, $600; messenger, $1,200; clerk of court, $1,070; fireman and yardman, $1,200; electrician and elevator man, $1,200; sheriff supreme court, $1,200; night watchman, $1,800; two law clerks, $6,000; contingent expense to include actual necessary expenses of Judges attending conferences and bar associations, $8,000; repairs, $800; purchase books, $1,200; lights, water and ice, $1,200; fuel and heating, $2,000.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Twenty-six circuit judges, $312,000; twenty-six state attorneys, $124,000; twenty-one court reporters, $50,000; traveling expenses state attorneys having two or more counties in judicial circuit, for each county over one, per county, $200. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to increase the emoluments of state's attorneys in those circuits wherein there is a county having a court of record established by special constitutional provisions, having original jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital. Costs adjudged against state, $[illegible]; rewards for fugitives, $4,000; expense circuit judges on supreme bench, $2,000; expense circuit judges on other circuits, $3,000; expense criminal Judges other counties, $500; traveling expense circuit judges, $12,000; expense, state attorneys other circuits, $1,200; jurors and witnesses before grand jury, $450,000.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD—Adjutant General's Office—(Two years) Adjutant general, $10,000; assistant adjutant general, $8,000; chief clerk, $3,000; personnel clerk, $3,000; filing record clerk, $3,000; chief stenographer, $3,000; supply clerk and mimeograph operator, $2,640.

State Quartermaster's Office—(Two years) State quartermaster, $4,780; storekeeper, $3,000; bookkeeper and auditing clerk, $3,000; stenographer, $2,640.

Arsenal Employees—(Two years) Carpenter, $2,040; motor mechanic, $4,000; light watchman and superintendent of building, $2,640.

State Camp Ground Employees—(Two years) Superintendent Camp Johnson, $1,120; three watchmen, $9,280; yard man and messenger, $1,400; laborer and truck driver, $1,400; preserving the peace, $10,000; repairs to state arsenal, $10,000; repairs to Camp Johnson, $10,000.

Arsenal Expenses—(Two years) Traveling expense adjutant general and assistant, $2,000; traveling expense instructors and sergeants, $800; transportation supplies to state organizations, $2,000; traveling expense to officers under orders of Governor, $2,400; premium bond officers, $2,200; postage and box rent, $800; books and periodicals, $240; telephone and telegrams, $1,440; office supplies and stationery, $1,200; water, ice and lights, $1,400; office furniture and equipment, $1,000; printing and advertising, $1,000; repairs, gas and oil for auto equipment, $2,000; upkeep fire apparatus and care government property, $1,000; expense of securing photostatic copies of Florida soldiers in Indian, Civil and Spanish-American wars from war department, $2,400; heating plant fuel, $1,240.

Armory Expense—(Two years) Rental, repairs and improvements, $98,000; quarterly allowance and band expense, $17,780; uniform allowance, $4,850; surveys, inspection, examining board and court martial, $8,000; annual field exercise, rifle competition and state team to national matches, $4,000; popular camp site, $1,000; entrance fee national match, $400; hospital facilities, $800; repairs, and upkeep of buildings turned over to state by towns and counties for armory use, $9,600; repairs, gas and oil auto equipment, $2,000; veterinarian service, $1,000; office supplies and expense, $400; maintenance and repairs to clothing, $800.

Camp Ground Expense—(Two years) Telephone, fuel and lights, $1,800; labor and animal hire, $3,740; repairs, gas and oil, auto department, $1,200; upkeep or building, $1,800. Provided that any unexpended balance in any of the foregoing items for the National Guard, if not required for the purpose of which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray other necessary and regular operating expenses of the military department if approved by the Governor.

MISCELLANEOUS—(Two years) Taxes on state prison farm, $7,000; general printing and advertising, $90,000; expense collecting revenue, $600,000; stationery, executive and legislative, $4,000; printing delinquent tax lists, $40,000; furnishing and repairing Governor's mansion, $30,000; (The Governor to be reimbursed out of this sum for furnishings he has personally paid for.) Improvement and care Governor's mansion, $4,800; painting Governor's mansion, $1,000; burglar insurance held by treasurer, $3,000; burglar insurance, comptroller, $1,500; superintendent grounds, capitol, mansion and court, $4,800; labor for grounds, $2,400; upkeep for grounds, $2,000; expense budget commission, $3,000; incidental expense state board of education for investigating and protecting land, $2,000; incidental fund for use board of commissioners, state institutions, $4,000; expense of investigating, surveying, litigation a connection Florida Coast Line Canal and Trans. Co., $20,000; for upkeep of Confederate monument at Natural Bridge $400.

STATE GEOLOGIST—(Two years) State geologist, $6,000; assistant geologist, $4,400; temporary assistant, $2,400; stenographer, $2,600; traveling expense and field equipment, $3,000; printing, stationery and engraving, $6,000; postage, $960; auto truck for field work, $1,200; co-operation U. S. Bureau of Soils, $3,000. Provided, that any unexpended balance in any of the foregoing items for state geologist if not required for the purpose for which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray other necessary and regular operating expenses of the state geological department if approved by the Governor. And, any unexpended balance appropriated for the state geologist department shall continue available and be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year.

TAX EQUALIZER—(Two years) Tax equalizer, $8,000; secretary and assistant, $5,400; stenographer, $2,800; printing and stationery, $900; postage, $400; traveling expense, $7,000; office supplies, $300.

GENERAL INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE DIVISION—(Two years) State veterinarian (under Chapter 8291, Acts 1923), $8,000; six hog cholera veterinarians, $28,200; one hog cholera veterinarian, $3,600; three tuberculosis veterinarians, $12,600; chief clerk and bookkeeper for board, $3,600; postage, $600; printing, $600; traveling expense for field men, $21,000; stationery and supplies, $1,800; incidental expense, $400; indemnities for tuberculosis and glanders animals, $12,500; laboratory supplies, $900. Provided, however, that any unexpended balance in any of the foregoing items for the state live stock sanitary board, if not required for the purpose for which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray other necessary and regular expenses of the state live stock sanitary board if approved by the Governor.

STATE MARKETING BUREAU—(Two years) Commissioner, $9,000; secretary, $4,000; marketing agents, $6,000; marketing agent, $4,800; stenographer, $2,640; multigraph operator, $2,760; multigraph operator, $2,160; telegraph operator, $2,520; multigraph supplies, $11,500; addressograph supplies, $250; postage, $2,400; telegraph, $4,000; stationery and supplies, $2,300; telephone, $750; traveling expense, $4,000; rent, $2,725. Provided, that any unexpended balance in any of the foregoing items of the state marketing bureau if not required for the purpose for which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray other necessary and regular operating expenses of the state marketing bureau if approved by the Governor.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—(To be paid from the state board of health fund.)—Administrative—(Two years) State health officer, $8,000; secretary, $3,600; clerk and telephone operator, $2,160; custodian and technician, $3,600; auditor, $6,000; bookkeeper and stenographer, $3,000; mobile truck operator, $3,000; inspector mobile unit, $6,000; multigraph operator, $3,000.

Laboratories—(Two years) Director, Jacksonville, $7,200; assistant director, Jacksonville, $4,000; serologist, Jacksonville, $3,400; bacteriologist, Jacksonville, $3,600; stenographer, Jacksonville, $2,400; clerk, Jacksonville, $1,440; director, Tampa, $5,400; bacteriologist, Tampa, $3,600; stenographer and interpreter, Tampa, $2,400; janitor and colored help, Tampa, $1,920; director, Pensacola, $3,000; laboratory assistant, Pensacola, $1,200; janitor and colored help, Pensacola, $440; director, Tallahassee, $2,400; janitor and colored help, Tallahassee, $400; director, Miami, $,000; technician, Miami $1,200; director, Orlando, $2,400; janitor, Orlando, $[illegible]. Gainesville—When ready and can be done without raising millage to carry same appropriation as Orlando laboratory.

CHILD WELFARE—(Two years) Director, $6,000; field nurse, $2,400; extra help, $120; orthopedic service, $20,000; to match Sheppard-Towner fund, $28,962.44.

BUREAU VITAL STATISTICS—(Two years) Director, $7,000; assistant director, $5,000; statistical clerk, $2,400; secretary, $2,400; audit clerk, $2,400; assistant statistical clerk, $2,400; assistant audit clerk, $2,160; morbidity clerk, $1,800; index and file clerk, $1,440; index and file clerk, $1,440; health notes clerk, $2,000.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT — (Two years) Director, $7,000; assistant director, $4,400; secretary, $3,000; one inspector, $4,000; one inspector, $3,000; three inspectors, $10,000; one inspector, $2,400; extra help, $800.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES — (Two years) Director, $7,000; secretary, $2,400; district health office, $6,000; district health office, $6,000; district health officer, $6,000; district health officer, $6,000; district health officer, $6,000; extra help, $40; janitor and colored help (all departments), $2,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE—(Two years) Members of board, $2,000; stationery, stamps and supplies, $2,400; repairs, executive building, $1,400; auto repairs, gas and oil, $800; fuel executive building, $500; travel expense, state health officer, $2,000; incidental expense, $1,000; addressograph, $800; filing cabinet, $150; addressograph plates, $100; postage and printing health notes, $4,000; envelopes, water, telephone, pro rata share, $750; movie truck expense, etc., $4,000; mobile unit traveling expenses, etc., $3,000.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE—(Two years) Stationery and supplies, $160; postage, $220; repairs and office fixtures, $200; multigraph supplies, repairs, etc. $800.

LABORATORIES—(Two years) traveling expense, $1,000; general expense and supplies, $15,000; biologics, $25,000.

CHILD WELFARE—(Two years) Water, lights, telephone (pro rata), $600; incidental expense, $200; postage and supplies, $2,000; office furniture, $200; traveling expense and renewal of cars, $13,000; insurance autos, $269.04; auto, repairs, gas and oil, $[illegible],000.

VITAL STATISTICS—(Two years) Rent on electric machine, $1,296; rebinding birth and death records, $300; birth and death index cards, $161; birth and death punch cards, $[illegible]; office supplies, $1,200; travel expense, director, $1,000; postage and supplies, $2,200; filing case stock, $500; typewriter exchange, $200; registrar fees, $23,000; sundry office expense, $1,000; water, lights, telephone (pro rata), $300; auto repair, gas and oil, $200; punch machine, $524.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT — (Two years) Travel expense director, $2,000; travel expense assistant directors, $2,000; travel expense, inspector, $12,000; stationery, stamps, supplies, $2,400; literature, publications, $2,400; instruments, films, etc., $1,600; water, lights, telephone (pro rata), $[illegible]; sundry office expense, $1,000; auto insurance, $[illegible]; laboratory supplies, $[illegible]; replacing six Ford roadsters, $3,000; auto repairs, gas and oil, $3,000.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—(Two years) Traveling expenses, director, $1,800; stationery, stamps, supplies, $2,000; pamphlets, supplies, $4,000; traveling expense, district health officers, $12,000; renewal Ford coupes, $3,000; repairs, gas, oil, etc. $4,200; water, lights, telephone (pro rata), $240; sundry office expenses, $300; auto insurance, $200; extra help, $60. Provided, however, that any unexpended balance in any of the foregoing items for the state board of health, if not required for that purpose for which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray other necessary and regular operating expenses of the state board of health if approved by the Governor.

STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT—All revenues received in the state treasury to the credit of the state road Department fund are hereby appropriated for state road purposes to be disbursed by warrant of the comptroller on the state treasurer as other monies are appropriated and paid. The following maximum salaries are hereby adopted: (Two years) Chairman of board, $18,000; four members of board, $4,800; traveling expense chairman and members of board, $7,000; secretary, $4,000; auditor $5,400; clerk, $3,600; bookkeeper, $4,000; chief stenographer, $3,000; stenographer, $3,000; stenographer, $2,400; file clerk and stenographer, $3,000; janitor, $1,200; bookkeeper, $4,000; bookkeeper, 3,000; state engineer, $12,000; assistant engineer, $9,000; bridge engineer, $7,800; testing engineer, $7,200; superintendent equipment, 7,200; not over five division engineers at over $3,600 each, $7,200; attorney, $7,000; five division clerks, each, $3,000; office engineer, $4,000; draftsmen, not over $3,600; engineer clerk, $3,600; senior draftsman, four, at each $3,000; junior draftsman, four, at each $2,400; blue printer, $1,440; laboratory assistant, $4,400; two junior laboratory assistants at $3,000; equipment division bookkeeper, $4,200; two equipment division clerks, at $2,400; timekeeper and clerk, $3,000; equipment division stenographer, $2,400; equipment division foreman, $4,200; stock clerk, $3,600; mechanics, each at $3,000; stock room foreman, $3,600; stock room clerk, $1,920; laborers (three), $3,780; watchman (two), $1,600; mechanics helper, each at $1,800; road superintendents, average, $4,200; road foreman, $3,000; camp captain, per month, $100 to $150; convict guards, per month, $60 to $80; project engineers, each at $3,100 to $3,700; instrument man, each at $3,000; rodmen, each at $1,800; bridge tenders, each at $1,800. Provided, that any unexpended balance in any of the foregoing items of the state road department if not required for the purpose for which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray other necessary and regular operating expenses of the state road department if approved by the Governor.

HOTEL COMMISSION—To be paid out of the sums collected by the hotel commission for licenses and fees received. (Two years) Commissioner, $8,000; five inspectors, $24,000; clerk and bookkeeper, $3,600; five architects, $24,000; one inspector, $4,800; three inspectors, $14,400; emergency inspectors, $3,[illegible]; miscellaneous extra office help, $6,000; postage, $3,000; printing, $3,000; traveling expense, $24,000; stationery and supplies, $2,000. Approved as a guide only, expenditures to be regulated by Chapter 9274.

SHELL FISH COMMISSION—(Two years) Commissioner, $8,000; clerk and bookkeeper, $3,600; secretary to commissioner, $3,600; three patrolmen and inspectors, $10,800; one deputy patrolman and inspector, $3,600; one deputy patrolman and inspector, $3,600; one deputy patrolman and inspector, $3,600; one deputy patrolman and inspector, $3,600; one deputy patrolman and inspector, $3,600; chief engineer, $4,000; cook, $1,440; two seamen, $2,880; traveling expense, commissioner, $2,400; traveling expense, deputies, patrolmen and inspectors, $10,000; postage, $1,000; printing, stationery, $2,000; rent, purchase, operation and contingent expense of boats, $20,000; refund, base, license, legal expense, etc., $2,000.

RAILROAD COMMISSION—(Two years) Three commissioners, $30,000; secretary, $5,200; law stenographer, $3,000; rate expert, $7,200; telephone engineer, $6,000; janitor, $960; general counsel, $12,000; compensation and traveling expenses of assistant telephone engineer, accountant and analyst, stenographic reporter, inspecting engineer and for obtaining evidence to be used in any proceeding [illegible] the commission, $24,000; traveling expense for above work and traveling expense commissioner and counsel, $12,000; traveling expense rate expert, $1,500; traveling expense telephone engineer, $3,000; court cost, $2,000; services solicitor for Washington $600; office supplies, $1,400; printing, $4,000; freight and drayage, $150; telephone and telegraph, $780; postage, $1,200; furniture and fixtures, $400; printing Florida classification, $3,100; incidental expense, $800. Provided, that any funds in any of the foregoing items of appropriation for the railroad commission if not required for the purpose for which specifically appropriated may be applied to defray any other necessary and regular operating expenses of the railroad commission if approved by said commissioners.

LABOR INSPECTOR—(Two years) Labor inspector, $3,600; traveling expense, $2,000; rent office, $400.

FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—(Two years) Superintendent, $4,500; teacher, $1,920; stenographer, $1,920; matron, $1,480; matron, $1,440; housekeeper, $1,440; two assistant teachers, $3,140; sewing supervisor, $1,680; music teacher (part time), $600; farm foreman, $2,400; farm labor (five), $2,640; school physician, $1,200; nurse, $2,400; seed, $400; fertilizer, $1,000; hospital equipment, $3,000; roof for barn, $300; tractors, plows, harrows, etc., $350; fence, $300; automobile, $1,800; one cottage, $32,000; sewerage disposal, $4,500; maintenance, for each inmate, based on average monthly attendance for the entire year, of the institution each per month $.48. The unexpended balance as heretofore appropriated for the said Industrial School for Girls shall continue and be available for the purpose for which the same was originally appropriated, provided, however, that any item or items in the above budget for the Industrial School for Girls or any department thereof, if deemed advisable by the board of commissioners of state institutions, be increased or decreased or eliminated or any new item or items may be added but in no event shall the total of the above items be increased. Buildings allowed only when it does not raise millage.

FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS—(Salaries to be paid from maintenance allowance.)—(Two years) Superintendent, $5,000; secretary and band master, $3,000; chief engineer, $2,400; chief carpenter (temporary), $2,400; printer, $1,800; stenographer and pianist, $1,440; matron Cottage No. 2, $600; day engineer and laundry, $1,680; watchman No. 1, $960; brick man and plumber, $1,200; teacher No. 1 and 2 and supervisor, $1,800; instructor and mechanic, $2,160; carpenter and painter, $1,440; physician, $1,300; supervisor Kitchen No. 1, $1,200; teacher No. 1 and assistant nurse, $[illegible]; farm supervisor No. 2 and farmer, $2,400; dairy and live stock man, $1,200; two farm officers, $2,400; watchman No. 2, $900; night engineer, $1,220; truck driver, $1,200; farm helper, $720; matron No. 2, $1,80[illegible]; seamstress and matron No. 2, $960; cook No. 2, $600; teacher No. 2 and assistant nurse, $1,200; nurse and teacher No. 2, $1,440; mother Cottage No. 1 and No. 2, $660; truck driver, $1,000; nurse and matron hospital, $1,200; assistant teacher (colored boys), $960; Schoolhouse No. 1, $6,000; Schoolhouse No. 2, $[illegible]; Schoolhouse No. 3, $[illegible]; repairs and improvements, $3,500; manual training equipment, $1,500; printing department equipment, $[illegible]; laundry machine, $[illegible]; instruments for band, $500; maintenance, for each inmate, based on average monthly attendance, per month, $48. All unused appropriations heretofore made and parts thereof not used and contracted for, shall revert to the treasury, July, 1925; provided, however, that any item or items in the above budget for the Industrial School for Boys or any department thereof if deemed advisable by the board of commissioners of state institutions, be increased or decreased or eliminated or any new item or items may be added but in no event shall the total of the above items be increased.

FLORIDA FARM COLONY—(Two years) Superintendent, $6,000; assistant physician, $4,200; stenographer, $2,160; bookkeeper, $2,[illegible]; educational director, $3,000; assistant teacher, $1,500; housekeeper, $2,000; assistant housekeeper, $1,000; steward, $1,440; chief cook, $1,440; second cook, $840; kitchen helper, $780; dining room matron, $1,200; engineer, $1,800; fireman, $960; fireman, $960; assistant supervisor, $1,200; assistant supervisor, $1,200; head nurse, $1,200; night watchman, $960; carpenter, $1,200; painter, $1,200; laundryman, $1,200; laundryman, $1,[illegible]; laundry fireman, $960; farm manager, $1,200; barber, $1,200; gardener, $960; truck driver, $960; seventeen attendants, average salary $37.50 per month, $15,300; six day laborers, average salary $30.00 per month, $4,[illegible]; central heating plant, $28,000; fire protection, extension of water and sewers, $[illegible]; remodeling and enlarging kitchen and dining hall, $18,000; two buildings for epileptics, $30,000; tubercular pavilion and contagious diseases, $10,[illegible]; four cottages for employees, $12,000; silo, $1,200; clearing, ditching and fencing, $2,400; repairing, painting and upkeep, $2,400; furnishing, equipment, replacements, $1,500; live stock, seed, feeds, etc., $1,000; maintenance, for each inmate, based on average monthly attendance, per month, $48.

FLORIDA STATE HOSPITAL—(Salaries to be paid from maintenance allowance.)—(Two years) Superintendent, $7,200; chief physicians and surgeon, $10,000; five assistant physicians, $27,000; chief clerk, $4,200; clerk, $2,640; clerk, $2,400; chief stenographer, $2,760; two stenographers, $4,800; storekeeper, $2,640; dentist, $4,000; pharmacist, $2,540; pathologist, $3,000; chaplain, $600.

POWER HOUSE—(Two years) Chief engineer, $4,200; machinists, $2,400; three engineers, $7,200; machinist helper, $1,800; electrician, $2,640; three firemen, $5,040; two stationers, waterworks, $3,600; lineman and welders, $1,320; three oilers and ice pullers, $2,400; truck driver, $1,680; three assistant linemen and electricians, $2,280.

PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING—(Two years) Plumber, $3,600; two assistants, $[illegible]; two helpers, $2,160; steam and pipe fitter, $2,640; three, assistant pipe fitters, $4,200.

LAUNDRY AND PRESSING—(Two years) Laundryman, $2,640; assistant laundryman, $2,400; laundry machine man, $1,680; fifteen helpers, $9,480.

RECEIVING AND TUBERCULAR HOSPITAL—(Two years) Supervisor, $3,000; night supervisor, $1,920; two nurses, $3,600; five nurses at $75.00 per month, $9,000; twenty-four nurses at $35.00 per month, $20,160; thirty nurses at $30.00 per month, $21,600; eight nurses at $25.00 per month, $4,800; attendant, $1,440; attendant, $1,320; two attendants, $2,400; four attendants at $40.00 per month, $4,320; two attendants, $1,020; cook, $1,080; assistant cook, $600; three attendants at $37.50 per month, $2,700; attendant, $780; five maids and waitresses at $17.00 per month, $2,040; maid, $480; kitchen manager, $2,400; clerk and stenographer, $1,[illegible].

WHITE MALE DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Supervisor and embalmer, $3,840; assistant supervisor, $2,160; head patrol watchman, $1,920; assistant patrol watchman, $1,[illegible]; head barber, $1,632; assistant barber, $1,[illegible]; assistant barber, $1,800; assistant barber, $1,440; bus driver, $1,320; special detail attendant, $1,800; special detail attendant, $1,440; head yard attendant, $1,440; five attendants at $32.00 per month, $3,600; five attendants at $42.50 per month, $11,[illegible]; four attendants at $37.50 per month, $3,600; six attendants at $33.00 per month, $[illegible]; twenty-six attendants at $32.50 per month, $20,280.

WHITE FEMALE DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Supervisor, $3,000; assistant supervisor, $1,200; nine attendants at $32.00 per month, $7,560; two attendants, $1,440; twelve attendants at $27.00 per month, $[illegible]; eleven attendants at $25.00 per month, $6,600.

COLORED MALE DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Supervisor, $2,640; assistant supervisor, $1,920; night supervisor, $1,440; attendant and barber, $1,440; attendant, $1,200; attendant, $1,000; two attendants, $1,160; one attendant, $1,080; seventeen attendants at $35.00 per month, $14,280; attendant, $780; attendant, $780; eleven attendants at $30.00 per month, $7,920; nine attendants at $22.50 per month, $2,400; attendant, $240.

COLORED FEMALE DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Supervisor, $1,800; one attendant, $840; five attendants at $24.00 per month, $2,880; two attendants at $22.00 per month, $1,056; eleven attendants at $20.00 per month, $3,280; sixteen attendants at $18.00 per month, $1,932.

GENERAL DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN—(Two years) Manager, $3,000; baker, $1,920; assistant manager, kitchen, $2,400; head ladies' dining room, $1,440; helper, $1,800; helper, $1,680; two helpers at $40.00 per month, $2,880; one helper, $1,320; two helpers at $35.00 per month, $2,400; one helper, $900; two helpers at $42.50 per month, $2,[illegible]; five helpers at $45.00 per month, $4,[illegible]; three helpers at $38.00 per month, $2,[illegible]; one helper at $32.50 per month, $780; five helpers at $20.00 per month, $3,600; one helper, $60[illegible]; fourteen helpers at $20.00 per month, $6,[illegible]; one helper at $17.50, $420; sixteen helpers at $15.00, $5,760; one helper, $240.

SEWING ROOM—(Two years) Head seamstress, $1,440; one seamstress, $1,080; six seamstresses at $20.00 per month, $4,320.

INDUSTRIAL SHOP—(Two years) Manager, $2,600; assistant manager, $1,800; four helpers at $30.00 per month, $2,880.

FARM DAIRY AND HAULING—(Two years) Supervisor, $3,000; one helper, $1,920; three helpers at $40.00 per month, $4,320; two helpers at $32.00 per month, $2,640; seven helpers at $30.00 per month, $2,400; five helpers at $47.50 per month, $5,700; three helpers at $45.00 per month, $3,240; five helpers at $40.00 per month, $4,800; one helper at $3.75 per month, $900; one helper at $25.00 per month, $600.

BEEF CATTLE AND HOGS—(Two years) Manager and butcher, $2,640; one helper, $840; two helpers, $1,440; one helper, $600.

CARPENTERS AND MASONS — (Two years) Construction foreman, $4,200; three carpenters, $6,520; mason, $3,000; two painters, $2,[illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS—(Two years) Matron nurses' home, $1,000; poultryman, $1,680; two telephone operators, $1,680; mail carrier, $120; cook, $600; maid, $480; chaplain colored patients, $300; miscellaneous labor, $240; dining room for colored male and female, $40,000; vegetable house, and equipment; remodeling building for white female and reconstruction and equipment necessary in white and colored male building, including replacement of bath rooms, $50,000; additional equipment laundry, $10,000; two additional boilers, $7,000; 100 ft. spillway dam and other accessories at water works, $7,000; fire house, extension fire line, connection with pumping motor, $5,00; hospital equipment, therapy equipment, additional X-ray machine, and head set, $5,000; maintenance of each patient, per month based on average monthly attendance, $38; additional cottages, $6,000. Any unexpended balance heretofore appropriated for the Florida state hospital shall continue available for the purposes originally appropriated and provided also that any items in that Act for said hospital may be increased or decreased or eliminated or any new items added in the discretion of the board of commissioners of state institutions not to exceed the available appropriation.

PRISON DEPARTMENT—(Payable from prison fund.)—(Two years) Superintendent, $6,000; assistant superintendent, $4,200; steward and dairyman, $3,600; captain and yardman, $3,000; horticulturist, $2,400; bookkeeper, $2,[illegible]; resident physician, $6,000; chaplain, $600; [illegible] women's squad, $1,440; night watchman, $1,440; four convict inspectors, $14,400; prison physician, $6,000; prison recruiter, $4,800; traveling expense, inspector, $[illegible]; traveling expense, physician, $6,000; [illegible] recruiter and transporting prisoners, $[illegible]. The above salaries and expense to be paid out of prison fund.

BOARD OF CONTROL—(Two years) Salary secretary, $4,800; office expense, $[illegible]; printing, $750; traveling expense, $5,400; stenographer, $1,[illegible]. There is hereby appropriated for the support and maintenance of the several institutions and the department thereof, under the management of the board of control, the sum of $3,707,550 and for the state plant board the sum of $442,418, to be distributed as follows:

For the University of Florida, $1,443,257.50; for the Agricultural Experiment Stations, $492,882; for the Agricultural Extension division, $124,744.50; for the Florida State College for Women, $841,133; for the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, $397,800; for the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, $392,679; for the State Plant Board, $442,418. Which amounts, together with all federal funds and other funds which may be received by the said institutions or departments thereof will be sufficient to provide for the following budget as herein fixed.

Provided, however, that any item or items in the budget of any institution or department thereof, or of the state plant board may, if deemed advisable by the board of control or by the state plant board be increased, or decreased, or eliminated, or any new item or items may be added, but in no event shall the sums hereinbefore appropriated be increased.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND BLIND—(Two years) President, $6,000; secretary, $3,000; one teacher, deaf, $7,680; one teacher, deaf, $3,880; six teachers, deaf, $14,280; two teachers' deaf, $4,720; three teachers, deaf, $4,200; one teacher, deaf, $2,160; athletic director, $3,000; one teacher, blind, $2,760; one teacher blind, $1,160; one teacher, blind, $1,600; matron, $1,800; teacher, typewriting, $600; teacher, music, $2,270; teacher, music, $1,160; girls' supervisor, $1,200; assistant girls' supervisor, $600; boys' supervisor, $1,120; assistant boys' supervisor, $900; foreman grounds and building, $2,040; industrial building, $3,000; boys' supervisor, $1,100; nurse, $960; physicians, $960; housekeeper, $1,200; assistant housekeeper, $880; housekeeper, colored department, $600; teacher, colored blind, $1,200; teacher colored deaf, $960; teacher, colored deaf, $900; supervisor, colored department, $960; night watchman, $1,320; night watchman, $600; house mother Wartmann cottage, $1,100; supervisor Wartmann cottage, $600; supervisor Wartmann cottage, $960; teacher, deaf, $1,240; teacher, deaf, $1,400; teacher, deaf, $2,000; rhythm teacher, $2,400; linen room supervisor, $880; supervising teacher $1,600; teacher blind, $960; supervisor Bloxham cottage, $600; supervisor Bloxham cottage, $900; dentist, $300; heating plant, $6,000; reserve fund, $5,000; dormitory, $40,000; addition to kitchen, $25,000; maintenance, $113,000.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA—(Two years) Salaries, president, $12,000; vice-president, prof. of lang. and literature, $7,600; dean col. eng., prof. physics, $7,600; dean col. art science, prof. lang., $7,600; prof. mod. lang. and sec. faculty $6,800; assist. dean col. of agriculture prof. botany, $7,200; prof. biology and geology, $7,200; dean col. of law, $600; prof. animal husbandry and dairying, $6,000; five professors of law, $37,200; prof. education and school management, $6,800; prof. of economy, $6,800; dean teachers col., prof. of education $7,200; prof. education and school of hygiene, $6,000; prof. agriculture education, $6,000; prof. trade and industries, $6,600; prof. history and pol. science, $6,800; prof. veterinary science, $6,000; prof. drawing and mechanical arts, $6,000; prof. poultry husbandry, $6,000; prof. civil engineering, $6,000; prof. chemistry, $6,600; prof. mechanical engineering, $6,800; prof. economics and sociology, $6,600 prof. secondary education, $7,000; dean col. agriculture, $400; prof. psychology and philosophy, $6,700; assistant prof. chemistry, $5,100; prof. soils and fertilizer, $6,000; assistant prof. physics and elec. engineering, $5,600; assistant prof. English lang. and literature, $5,600; assistant prof. chemical engineering, $4,200; assistant prof. English, $5,200; assistant prof. civil engineering, $5,600; assistant prof. horticulture, $5,000; assistant prof. English (half time), $2,700; associate prof. biology and geology, $5,110; instructor in physics and elec. engineering, $3,000; instructor in physics and elec. engineering, $2,800; student assistant physics laboratory, $1,100; instructor in mathematics, $4,000; assistant prof. of mathematics, $5,200; director cadet band and University orchestra, $3,800; assistant prof. Spanish, $2,700; three student asst. band and orchestra (half time), $600; instructor biology and geology, $4,000; assistant prof. journalism, $3,000; farm foreman and instructor agronomy, $4,000; student assistant agronomy, $1,700; Y. M. C. A. and instructor Bible, $4,000; assistant prof. English, $4,100; student assistant animal husbandry, $400; fellow and assistant in history and pol. science, $1,000; bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant superintendent grounds, $3,000; four assistant students biology and geology, $2,000; two fellow and assistants in chemistry $4,800; student assistant chemistry (first), $1,200; student assistant mechanical engineering, $200; assistant librarian, $4,000; student assistant horticulture, $300; student assist psychological laboratory, $800; student assistant mechanical art, $600; student assistant in veterinary, $400; auditor and purchasing agent, $8,000; librarian, $5,600; curator of museum, $5,600; librarian in law col., $3,600; registrar, $4,400; secretary to president, $3,600; assistant registrar, $2,400; bookkeeper and cashier, $3,600; superintendent of grounds and buildings, $4,400; secretary to engineering col., $2,000; secretary to teachers' col., $2,000; secretary to agricultural col., $2,000; night watchman, $2,160; assistant librarian, $3,000; assistant curator museum, $4,000; student assistant registrar's office, $2,400; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; three student helpers, grounds and buildings, $900; secretary to dean col. arts and sciences, $2,400; assistant prof. ancient lang., $5,000; assistant prof. biology and geology, $3,600; assistant prof. chemistry, $6,000; curator chemistry, $3,000; assistant prof. advertising and salesmanship, $3,400; assistant prof. economics and transportation, $3,600; instructor sociology part time, $1,200; instructor in office (part time), $1,200; two student assistants, $400; assistant prof. history and pol. science, $5,000; instructor mathematics, $3,000; instructor French, $3,700; instructor Spanish, $3,700; teacher fellow Spanish, $1,200; instructor psychology and philosophy, $3,700; director school of pharmacy, $600; professor of pharmacy, $4,400; prof. pharmacology and pharmacognosy, $6,000; prof. operative pharmacy, $6,000; instructor pharmacology, $3,600; fellow in pharmacy, $1,000; three student assistants, $1,200; secretary of school, $1,600; prof. agricultural chemistry, $6,200; prof. agricultural engineering, $6,400; instructor farm and wood work, $3,400; student assistant agri. engineering, $400; graduate student assistant farm management $1,200; graduate student assistant marketing, $1,200; student assistant agriculture economics, $400; instructor animal husbandry and dairying, $3,600; herdsman, $3,000; student assistant economic entomology, $400; foreman greenhouse, $3,000; graduate student assistant horticulture, $1,200; student assistant poultry husbandry, $400; student assistant civil engineering, $400; instructor physics and elec. engineering, $3,000; assistant prof. mechanical engineering, $5,400; instructor drawing, $3,600; mechanician, $3,600; prof. elementary education, director veterans, $6,600; assistant prof. lang. normal science, $5,200; two student assistants normal school, $400; instructor public speaking, coach debating team, $3,600; assistant prof. English, $5,600; instructor English, $3,600; director physical education and athletics, $7,200; prof. of hygiene, $5,400; assistant director physical education, $6,000; assistant prof. physical education and coach major sports, $6,000; prof. physical education, coach minor sports, $5,400; instructor physical education, $3,600; supplement federal salaries eight army details, $5,000; teamsters and janitors, ten, $12,000; engineers for central heating plant, $720; carpenters, painters and extra labor, $4,000; labor on grounds, planting lawn, trees, shrubbery, upkeep [illegible] and walks, $10,000; labor growing feed crops, $2,000; labor orchard, truck and flower gardens, $3,000; labor poultry husbandry, $1,000; labor on farm, $4,000; instructor history and political science $3,000; prof. accountancy, $6,[illegible]; clerical help and labor care armory equip., $4,000; instructor civil engineering, $4,000; assistant prof. physics and elec. engineering, $5,400; assistant prof. agriculture chemistry, $5,400; prof. pathology and entomology, $6,000; instructor mechanical arts (half time), $2,400; instructor horticulture, $4,000; instructor biology and geology, $4,000; student assistant field crops, $400; clerical assistant military dept. (half time), $1,200; instructor farm management, $4,000; furniture and equipment auditor's office, $4,000; furniture and equipment engineer building, $500; equipment civil engineer dept. $3,250; equipment physics dept. $3,000; equipment elec. engineer dept., $4,000; equipment mech. engineer dept., $8,000; rehabilitation of old machinery, $1,000; seed collection farm crop, $500; motor and farm machinery agricultural engineering, $3,000; forge and wood shop equipment, $1,200; drainage and irrigation agri. engineering, $800; glassware and chemical animal husbandry, $600; dairy apparatus and equipment, $1,000; equipment for class work veterinary, $1,000; equipment supplies horticulture, $2,000; seeds and fertilizer, general agriculture, $2,000; tools and implements general agriculture, $1,000; laboratory supplies teachers' col., $800; books and book stacks law library, $4,000; dissecting rooms veterinary service, $1,800; books for library, $12,000; show cases museum, $20,000; equipment dept. of psychology and philosophy, $800; school of pharmacy current expense, $4,200; school of pharmacy equipment, $6,000.

UPKEEP—(Two years) Heat, light and power, $19,100; postage, printing and stationery, $14,400; commencement expense, $2,000; travel expense president and visitors, $2,040; repairs to University buildings, $5,000; sundry supplies, $1,400; premium on bonds, $800; dept. of biology, geology, arts and science, including new station of $4,100, $10,000; office supplies, col. of arts and science, $400; dept. chemistry, $9,000; current expense general library, $9,000; current expense museum, $4,000; office fixtures, law col., $[illegible]; office supply, law col., $300; office supplies, agri. col., $1,200; repairs fence, agri. col., $600; clearing and fencing pasture $[illegible]; feed for animals, animal husbandry, $2,400; feed, poultry husbandry, $1,000; traveling expense and publishing management, $2,000; traveling expense two prof. agri. col., $600; truck hire for classes animal husbandry, $600; traveling expense poultry husbandry, $600; poultry houses, runs, agri. col., $2,000; breeding live stock and laying contest, $1,600; traveling expense horticulture, $400; office supplies teachers' col., $1,000; traveling expense teachers' col., $400; apparatus gymnasium, $1,200; office supplies and fixtures military dept., $800; band music and supplies, $600; traveling expense vice depts. to association, $1,000; repairs and painting farm building, $1,000; current expense agri. chemistry, $800; traveling expense prof. agri. engineering, $200; farm management records for instructors, $100; marketing records for instruction (agronomy), $300; repairs hog and sheep sheds and fences, $1,000; traveling expense student team to exposition, $600; live stock, beef cattle, animal husbandry, $3,000; traveling expense, one prof. economic entomology, $200; traveling expense veterinary science, $300; current expense, office supplies, col. of engineering, $800; supplies and upkeep shop (mechanical arts), $1,000; traveling expense and "one A. A. L. S. (law col.), $300; office equipment (chemistry), $300; current expense, chemicals, etc., $4,000; current expense, biology and geology, $1,000; repairs and improvement target range, $3,000; equipment new building chemistry, $50,000; adding machine and mimeograph dept. economics, $372.50; blackboards dept. mathematics, $200; tractors and attachment ga. agri., $2,000; general and special apparatus agri. chem. $1,000; General laboratory equipment, $400; classroom equipment, animal husbandry, $1,000; completing judging shed, repairing barn (animal husbandry) $2,000; milk evaporators, dairy laboratory, $800; boilers and pipes dairy laboratory, $300; additional classroom teachers' col., $2,000; laboratory equipment, entomology, $300; chemical glassware (plant pathology), $600; insect cages and boxes, $300; demonstration models, $200; aviaries, sterilizer, incubator (plant pathology), $600; microscope (plant pathology), $[illegible]; scales, weights, (and plant pathology), $400; sprayers, dusters, appliances (entomology), $200; laboratory furniture (plant pathology), $380; extension of irrigation and drainage system, $1,200; fruit collecting cases, $600; additional equipment, $2,000; equipment of wood shop, forge shop and foundry (mechanical arts), $6,000; printing supplies, secondary education, $2,000; instruments civil engineering, $500; supplies elec. engineering laboratory, $1,200; supplies mechanical laboratory, $600; four binoculars (entomology), $[illegible].

BUILDINGS—Library equipment, $15,000; road construction, new walks, etc., $20,000; iron fence for enclosing campus, $5,000; new unit central heating plant, and new buildings, $15,000; connecting Buckman and Thomas Hall with heating plant, $10,000; enlargement present sewerage system tank and removal septic tank to the larger range, $20,000; rehabilitation dormitories and new furniture, $10,000; wooden barracks or dormitory annex, $1,000; completing and furnishing tiled floor agriculture building, $4,000; barns for bulls and beef cattle, animal husbandry, $3,000; building for chemistry and pharmacy, $250,000; first unit horticulture building $[illegible]; new building col. of engineering, $50,000.

GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION—(Two years) Director, $7,000; instructor H. S. course, $2,800; instructor teacher rev. course, $3,600; instructor civil service, and H. S. course, $3,000; instructor home reading, $2,[illegible]; instructor dept. general, $3,600; head correspondence information bureau, $5,000; assistant correspondence information bureau, $2,160; two assistants, $2,000; extra help, $[illegible]; four student assistants, $2,000; clerk correspondence study bureau, $1,320; head of dept. general information and publisher, $4,[illegible]; short course institutes and classes, $2,000; stenographer, $2,400; traveling expense director, agents and prof., $6,000; additional fees grading papers, $6,000; advertising, telegrams, contingencies, $6,000; subscriptions, $1,000; printing, $5,000; postage, $6,000; correspondence cases, $1,600; furniture and equipment, $1,000; slides and films, $1,000.

SUMMER SCHOOL—(Two years) Prof. Eng. lit., $1,200; prof. ed. math., $1,200; prof. Spanish, $1,200; prof. French, $1,200; prof. history and pol. science, $1,200; prof. sociology and economics, $1,200; prof. chemistry, $1,200; prof. ed. physics, $1,200; prof. physical education $1,200; prof. Bible and religious education, $1,200; prof. philosophy and psychology, $1,200; prof. Smith-Hughes voc. ed., $1,200; prof. ed. administration, $1,200; prof. high school management, $1,200; prof. his. and phil. of education, $1,200; prof. elementary education, $1,200; prof. hygiene and dir. infirmary, $1,200; inst. public school music, $600; inst. drawing and industrial arts, $600; assistant librarian, $400; prof. English technique or writing, $1,200; prof. Latin and Greek, $1,200; prof. applied sociology, community organization and citizenship, $1,200; prof. chemistry, $1,200; prof. biology, $1,200; prof. botany, $1,200; prof. athletic coaching, $1,200; assistant prof. ed. psychology, $600; prof. rural school management, $1,200; prof. theory and practice of teaching, $1,200; teacher demonstration school, $800; teacher demonstration school, $800; director employment bureau, $700; special lectures, etc., $1,200; janitors, $600; miscellaneous, $1,600; books for library, $800.

MAIN EXPERIMENT STATION—(Two years) Traveling expense, director, $1,200; traveling expense, contingent, branch station, $1,000; bulletins, reports, printing, etc., $12,000; office furniture, $1,200; office supplies, $2,150; photo and drawing supplies, $700; janitors' supplies, $250; repairs, tools, etc., $250; extra labor, $400; auditor's office expense, $300; fuel, $300; clock and mail service, $200; telegrams and telephones, $1,400; freight, express drayage, $2,400; ice, electricity, gas, etc., $2,400; repairs to building, $1,000.

MAILING DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Bulletin envelopes, $400; multigraph supplies and paper, $700; labor, mailing out Bulletins, $200.

HORTICULTURE—(Two years) Traveling expense assistant horticulturists, $800; files and supplies, $400; labor, $4,000; feeds, fertilizers and seeds, $2,400; repairs, upkeep, buildings and fences, $1,200; fuel, electric current, etc., $300; books and publications, $200.

PECAN AND NUT CULTURE—(Two years) Traveling expense, pecan culturist, $2,000; books and subscriptions, $400; office and laboratory supplies, $400; variety orchard and nursery, $800; fertilizer and spray material, $1,200; nut collection, $[illegible]; sundry expense, $400.

GENERAL HORTICULTURAL TRUCK—(Two years) Traveling expense horticulturist, $1,800; traveling expense assistant horticulturist, $1,400; typewriters, furniture and supplies, $600; microscope, microtome and laboratory equipment, $600; seeds and plants, $400; books and publications, $200; sundry expense, $800.

CHEMISTRY—(Two years) Soil Investigation: Laboratory equipment and chemicals, $1,500; books, magazines and binding, $[illegible]; upkeep and repairs, $200; miscellaneous, $[illegible]. Animal Nutrition Investigation: Equipment and chemicals, $[illegible]. Fertilizer Experiments: Fertilizer, $3,000; labor, $500; traveling expense, $2,000; chemicals and equipment, $700; miscellaneous, $[illegible].

GRAIN AND FORAGE CROP INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Labor, $3,600; traveling expense, $800; fertilizer, seed and plants, $[illegible]; new machinery, $450; repairs and fencing, $100; books, journals and supplies, $150; feed for mules, $500; laboratory equipment and supplies, $[illegible].

COTTON INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Boll weevil investigation and control, $4,280; cotton disease investigation, $4,000; cotton breeding, $1,000.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY—(Two years) Labor, all purposes, $6,000; feed (dairy, swine and mules), $8,000; fertilizer, $600; office and laboratory supplies, $600; dairy supplies and electricity for barn, $800; veterinary service, $400; traveling expense, $500; equipment, swine investigation, $300; repairs, farm buildings and fences, $1,[illegible]; grass seed, $100.

LIVE STOCK DISEASE INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Feed for research animals, $[illegible]; traveling expense, one man, $2,000; laboratory equipment, $800.

ENTOMOLOGY—(Two years) General expenses: Extra help, $800; books and subscriptions, $200; entomological supplies, $1,000; labor, $[illegible].

CITRUS INVESTIGATION—(Two years) New citrus aphis control, $1,000; rust mite control, $300; introduction beneficial insects, $[illegible]; Thrips investigations, $400.

TRUCK INSECT INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Root knot nematode experiment, $2,000; celery insect, $300; bean jassid, $400; pecan insect investigation, $600.

PLANT PATHOLOGY—(Two years) Traveling expense, $2,800; field experiment, $4,000; laboratory and office supplies, $4,000.

FIELD AND TRUCK CROP DISEASE—(Two years) Traveling expense, $1,800; tomato nail head rust expense, $6,000; field experiment, Hastings laboratory, $3,000.

FRUIT AND NUT DISEASE—(Two years) Traveling expense $400; co-operative field experiment, $1,200; laboratory and office supplies, $4,000; clerical assistance, binding, purchases, subscriptions, index cards, supplies, etc., $3,000.

IMPROVEMENTS—(Two years) Additional land 320 acres at $75.00, $72,400; three drinking fountains, $180; horticulture greenhouse, $5,000; horticulture slat shed, frames and trellises, $600; chemistry—changes in laboratory, $300; chemistry fitting grinding room, $500; chemistry addition to greenhouse, $[illegible]; grain and forage crop additions greenhouse, $600; grain and forage crop one mule, $[illegible]; grain and forage crop clearing land, $[illegible]; animal industry, new machinery, $200; animal industry hog sheds, $250; animal industry purchase live stock, $1,000; live stock disease—isolation pens, $600; entomology portable insectary, $300; entomology office furniture, $[illegible]; plant pathology—greenhouse, $3,000; reserve fund for main experiment station, tobacco experiment station, Everglades experiment station and citrus experiment station, $16,000; director, $4,400; assistant director branch station and field laboratory, $7,200; secretary, $1,800; farm foreman (formerly half time), $4,400; auditor, $400; assistant to auditor, $600; stenographer, $2,600; editor, $1,400; janitor, $1,200; mail clerk and telephone operator, $1,800; filing clerk and stenographer, $2,400; photographer and illustrator, $4,000; mechanics and carpenter, $4,000.

MAILING DEPARTMENT—(Two years) Mailing clerk, multigraph operator, etc., $2,[illegible].

HORTICULTURE—(Two years) Head of department, $7,200; pecan culturist, $4,[illegible]; assistant horticulturist, $5,000; student assistant test grounds, $1,600; watchman and grounds, $1,[illegible]; assistant horticulturist truck crops, $5,000; stenographer, $2,[illegible].

CHEMISTRY—(Two years) Chemist, $[illegible]; soils specialist, $6,400; assistant chemist, $[illegible]; field assistant, $3,000; student assistant, $[illegible].

LIBRARY—(Two years) Librarian, $4,[illegible]; $1,600; stenographer, $2,[illegible].

GRAIN AND FORAGE CROP INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Head of department, $[illegible]; assistants, $4,000; stenographer, $[illegible].

COTTON INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Associate plant pathologist, $[illegible]; cotton specialist, $5,800; associate entomologist, $4,800; assistant entomologist, $4,[illegible]; stenographer, $2,400.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY—(Two years) Head of department, $7,200; assistant chemist, $[illegible]; dairy foreman, $2,800; stenographer (half time), $1,200.

LIVE STOCK DISEASE INVESTIGATION—(Two years) Assistant veterinarian, $[illegible]; entomologist, $7,200; assistant entomologist, $4,000; student assistant pecan insect work, $2,000; laboratory assistant, $1,000; stenographer (formerly part time), $2,000.

PLANT PATHOLOGY—(Two years) Pathologist, $7,400; associate pathologist, $[illegible]; assistant pathologist, $4,800; assistant pathologist, $6,000; student assistant, $[illegible]; assistant pathologist, $6,000; student assistant, $1,800; student assistant, $1,200; stenographer, $2,400.

TOBACCO EXPERIMENT STATION—(Two years) Salary associate pathologist, $6,000; salary laboratory assistant, $[illegible]; salary foreman, $2,200; labor, $2,000; co-operative field experiment, $600; repairs, upkeep buildings and grounds, $400; feed and veterinary service, $400; fertilizer, $[illegible]; traveling expense, $1,200; water works and electricity, $800; office expense, postage, tel., etc., $[illegible]; feed, tools and field equipment, $600; laboratory apparatus and supplies, $1,000; contingent, $200.

IMPROVEMENTS—Packing house with heating plant and equipment, $4,500; two acres additional tobacco shed, $1,000; furniture and equipment for laboratory, $[illegible]; library and subscriptions, $400; roadway and improvement of grounds, $200; purchase additional land, $1,700.

EVERGLADES EXPERIMENT STATION—(Two years) Fertilizer, $1,000; seed, trees and plants, $300; maintenance, ditches, roads and grounds, $1,600; maintenance, light plant and water works, $1,000; machinery, horses and supplies, $1,400; painting and upkeep buildings, $800; gas, oil, repairs, etc., $[illegible]; telephone service and telegrams, $[illegible]; freight, express on supplies, etc., $[illegible]; traveling expense, $2,000; furniture and equipment, $[illegible]; books and publications, $1,000; laboratory supplies, etc., $[illegible]; stationery, office supplies and postage, $400; contingent expense, $1,000.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS — (Two years) Two-story addition to laboratory, $[illegible]; equipment, soils, laboratory, $[illegible]; equipment, entomological and plant pathological, $1,200; record instrument, $[illegible]; well and water works, $10,000; enlargement of electric light and water system, $800; additional implement shelter, $800; work boat (launch), $3,000; small barge, $800; large barge shelter, $400; clearing additional land, $1,000; additional field ditches, drainage tile, etc., $600; construction of road, $[illegible]; two bungalows for use of staff, $12,000; three cabins for use of laborers, $1,200.

SALARIES—(Two years) Foreman, $4,[illegible]; field assistant, $3,600; field assistant, $[illegible]; soil specialist, $8,000; assistant agronomist, $4,800; assistant entomologist and plant pathologist, $4,000; labor, $10,000.

CITRUS EXPERIMENT STATION—(Two years) Superintendent, $4,800; books and library supplies, $200; repairs and upkeep buildings and fences, $400; wagons, sprayers, tools, materials, etc., $1,000; feed and veterinary service, $300; seeds, plants and fertilizer, $1,200; traveling expense, $[illegible]; labor, $3,600; freight, postage, stationery, $400; water works expense, $300; new fencing, roadways, etc., $[illegible]; new experimental plantings, $1,000; contingent, $200.

IMPROVEMENTS—(Two years) Roof and superintendent's residence, $400; laboratory building, $12,000.

TO MATCH FEDERAL FUND—(Two years) Offset Smith-Lever fund, $97,744.[illegible]; to extend agricultural work in more counties, $20,000; to extend agricultural work among negroes in more counties, $2,000; to conduct farmers' week, $5,000.

STATE PLANT BOARD—(Two years) Plant commissioner, $6,600; secretary to board, $[illegible]; clerk, $3,600; chief stenographer, $[illegible]; filing clerk, $2,400; janitor, $1,200; for the study and eradication of disease of strawberries, $18,000.

GROVE INSPECTION AND CITRUS CANKER—(Two years) Chief inspector, $[illegible]; twenty-seven inspectors, average $1,[illegible] per year, $97,200; stenographer, $2,[illegible].

PLANT QUARANTINE SERVICE—(Two years) Chief inspector, $7,200; [illegible] inspectors, average $2,[illegible] per year, $[illegible].

NURSERY INSPECTION—(Two years) Chief inspector, $[illegible]; thirteen inspectors, average $2,160 per year, $28,[illegible]; chief stenographer, $2,[illegible]; stenographer, $2,[illegible]; clerk, $2,160.

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY—(Two years) Entomologist, $8,[illegible]; assistant entomologist, $3,600; stenographer, $2,400.

SWEET POTATO WEEVIL ERADICATION—(Two years) Inspector (formerly half time), $3,600; one assistant (part time), $[illegible]; one assistant (part time), $[illegible].

BEE DISEASE ERADICATION—(Two years) Chief inspector, $6,000; local inspectors at $4.00 per day, $4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY—(Two years) Pathologist (see experiment station), $400; assistant pathologist, $[illegible].

MOSAIC DISEASE SUGAR CANE—(Two years) Two inspectors (part time), $1,200.

COCOANUT BUD ROT DISEASE—(Two years) Pathologist, $[illegible]; three inspectors, $10,800.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, ETC.—(Two years) Grove inspector and citrus canker traveling expenses, field and office supplies, disinfectant equipment and laboratory supplies, $82,200.

PLANT QUARANTINE—(Two years) Traveling expense, supplies, fumigants, printing, postage, freight, etc., $21,420.

NURSERY INSPECTION—(Two years) Traveling expense, postage, supplies, publications, $28,800.

PLANT PATHOLOGY—(Two years) Traveling expense, laboratory, supplies, equipment, labor, $1,000.

COCOANUT BUD ROT DISEASE—(Two years) Travel, laboratory, office and field expense, $10,000.

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY—(Two years) Laboratory supplies, publications, traveling expense, freight, postage, etc., $[illegible].

CONTROL OF MOSAIC DISEASE—(Two years) Labor, team hire, fertilizer, traveling expense, postage, supplies, $2,000.

SWEET POTATO WEEVIL ERADICATION—(Two years) Team hire, labor, fertilizer, traveling expense, supplies, postage, etc., $2,000; for investigation of insects in the celery industry, $2,000.

BEE DISEASE ERADICATION—(Two years) Traveling expense, freight, drayage, supplies, printing, etc., $8,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE—(Two years) Traveling expense, members of board, $3,000; contingent fund, $8,100; general expense, $[illegible].

FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN—(Two years) President, $12,000; dean, prof. English, $7,600; V. P. prof. English, $7,600; prof. math. and physics, $6,800; prof. classics, $6,800; prof. phil. and ed., $6,800; prof. botany and bacteria, $6,800; prof. zoology, $6,100; prof. modern lang., $6,800; prof. sociology, $6,800; prof. of chemistry, $6,[illegible]; assistant prof. English, $5,[illegible]; assistant prof. English, $4,200; assistant prof. mod. lang., $4,200; instructor mod. lang., $5,000; instructor for classics, $3,600; instructor mod. lang., $3,600; prof. European history and pol. science, $6,800; assistant prof. English, $4,[illegible]; associate prof. botany, $5,[illegible]; instructor English, $3,600; instructor in history, $3,[illegible]; instructor in chemistry, $3,600; dean normal school, prof. ed., $7,600; prof. ed. psychology, $6,700; dir. kindergarten dept., $4,[illegible]; primary dept., $4,000; supervisor ind. arts, $4,200; assistant prof. math., $4,[illegible]; dean school home economics and prof., $7,200; instructor domestic science, $3,[illegible]; instructor domestic art, $3,600; instructor home economics, $3,600; prof. household chemistry, $5,500; nutrition res. spec., $6,600; assistant prof. art, $4,200; instructor spoken English, $3,[illegible]; instructor physical education, $3,[illegible]; student assistant gym., $[illegible]; prof. physical education, $6,100; prof. education, $6,100; dean school of music, $7,200; instructor violin and theory of music, $4,600; instructor of music, $3,[illegible]; instructor of voice, $3,600; instructor in piano, $3,600; instructor in music, $3,200; instructor in voice and dir. glee club, $4,200; instructor public school music, $3,600; assistant instructor music, $3,400; assistant instructor music, $3,400; supervisor practice, $[illegible]; instructor dept. of commerce, $7,[illegible]; instructor dept. of commerce, $3,600; librarian, $3,[illegible]; assistant librarian, $2,700; dean of col. home, $4,000; Y. W. C. A. secretary, $3,600; business manager, $4,800; secretary to president and registrar, $4,[illegible]; bookkeeper business office, $2,640; secretary to business manager, $3,000; assistant bookkeeper and extra help in office, $3,000; manager of book store and multigraph operator, $2,245; stenographer to registrar, $[illegible]; assistant to dean col. home, $2,[illegible]; seven assistants to dean col. home, $9,[illegible]; associate prof. psychology, $4,600; instructor spoken English, $3,100; instructor English, $3,600; secretary col. home office, $1,[illegible]; assistant instructor in music, $2,400; director, $3,000; resident col. physicians, $[illegible]; $2,780; three assistant nurses $4,430; associate prof. spoken English, $3,600; instructor music, $3,000; assistant nutrition, $2,400; instructor spoken English, $3,[illegible]; instructor music, $2,600; dir. physical education, $4,[illegible]; prof. education, $4,800; instructor education, $2,900; assistant in library, $400; instructor ind. arts, $3,200; two night watchmen and

policeman, $4,560; seven janitors, $3,180; chief clerk in bus. office, $3,000; cashier in bus. office, $2,400; office assistants to registrar, $1,770; head clerk book store, $1,700; head fireman and plant engineer, $2,400; gardener for campus $1,180; helpers and laborers, $7,000; chief engineer, $3,600; instructor in history, $2,000; associate prof. in mod. lang., $2,700; assistant engineer, $2,160; head carpenter, $2,000; supervisor of janitors and cleaning of buildings, $1,800; assistant prof. classics, $4,700; associate prof. history, $2,700; associate prof. English, $2,700; associate prof. economics, $3,000; associate prof. geo. and geology, $3,000; associate prof. phys. and biology, $2,700; assistant prof. psychology, $2,000; instructor English, $2,400; instructor biology, $2,700; instructor psychology, $2,400; instructor mod. lang., $2,400; instructor education, $1,800; assistant instructor fine arts, $2,400; assistant instructor phys. ed., $1,800; assistant instructor commerce, $2,400; instructor ed. and psychology, $1,800; instructor mod. lang., $1,800; instructor chemistry and home economics, $1,800; assistant instructor English, $1,400; assistant librarian, $2,100; research assistant, $2,000; principal dem. high school, $3,000; students dem. lab. and class room, $2,800; cr. teachers dem. school, $3,300; cr. teachers dem. school, $3,300; cr. teachers dem. school, $2,700; cr. teachers dem. school, $2,700; assistant cr. teachers dem. school, $2,300; assistant cr. teachers dem. school, $2,300; assistant cr teachers dem. school, $2,300; cr. teachers dem school, $2,000; assistant dem. school, $200; clerk in post office, $1,260; stenographer to deans and appt. committee, $2,400.

OPERATING EXPENSE—(Two years) Reserve fund, $6,000; gas, $1,100; water, $4,000; electric lights and power, $2,100; coal and wood, $1,000; plumbing material, $2,000; lumber, nails, paints and other supplies, $300; janitor supplies, $1,500; grading and walks, $5,000; lab. seed and fertilizer supp., $700; general repairs during summer, $4,000; stationery, postage, etc., adm. office, $4,700; miscellaneous office supplies, $750; traveling expenses, special departments, $1,700; telephone and telegrams, $1,200; catalogues, bulletins, etc., $4,000; miscellaneous advertising, $400; traveling expenses, $1,600; diplomas, programs and other com. exp., $1,1...

EQUIPMENT—(Two years) Library, $12,000; art, $800; physics, $2,000; chemistry, $4,000; botany, $600; zoology, $1,000; psychology, $600; home economics, $1,000; demonstration school kindergarten, $300; demonstration school primary, $300; demonstration high school, $300; organ (practice), $2,000; gymnasium, $500; school of music, $4,000; maps, $400; commercial department, $1,000; bacteriology, $500; nutrition laboratory, $600; nutrition laboratory and janitor service, $1,000; industrial art supplies, $400; industrial art equipment, $400; class room chairs and teachers' desks, $2,000; miscellaneous equipment for new buildings, $2,184; practice house upkeep, $400; magazines and binding, $2,000; library supplies, $300; dem. school home econ. lab., $300; physiology, $300.

NEW BUILDINGS ITEMIZED—Auditorium, complete building, $88,000; auditorium, equipment, $7,000; equipping first floor library, $1,500; training school and equipment, $10,000; dormitory, $148,000; dormitory equipment, $25,000; heating plant enlarged, $3,700; additional land west of campus to city limits, $25,000; academic building, $90,000; home economics practice house, $15,000; tile roof on Jennie Murphree hall, $2,000; complete dining room, $10,000; fire stairways, $3,000; balance of Wallace land adjacent campus, $16,162.

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION DIVISION—(Two years) Dairy and nutrition spec., $4,000; dairy and nutrition spec. travel, $2,000; stenographer, $2,470; janitor, $200; Bulletin fund, $1,500; woman's institute fund, $3,000; prof. education and dean, $1,200; prof. English and dean, $1,200; prof. English, $1,000; prof. education, $1,000; prof. education, $1,000; prof. mathematics, $1,200; prof. classics, $1,200; prof. psychology, $1,200; prof. mod. lang., $1,200; prof. history, $1,200; prof. history, $1,000; prof. social science, $1,200; prof. philosophy, $1,000; prof. botany, $1,200; prof. zoology, $1,200; prof. chemistry, $1,200; director physical education, $100; director employment bureau, $100; dean of ed. home, $100; Y. W. C. A. secretary, $400; Bulletin adv. and printing, $1,000.

FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE—(Two years) President, $7,200; dean prof. education, $2,520; dean prof. agriculture, $3,000; dean prof. mechanics, $3,000; dean prof. home economics, $2,400; dean of men, $2,472; auditor prof., $3,000; dean of women, $2,000; prof. science, $2,520; prof. mathematics, $2,520; supt. sanitarium, $2,400; instructor printing, $2,400; domestic art, $1,800; business prof., $1,920; assistant prof. English, $2,047; assistant prof. mathematics, $1,920; blacksmithing, $1,920; carpentry, $2,400; tailoring, $2,400; engineering, $2,400; domestic science, $2,000; assistant prof. education, $2,040; prof. agriculture and supt. farm, $3,000; assistant auditor, $1,920; custodian grounds and building, $2,000; domestic art, $1,800; assistant prof. science, $2,040; physical culture, $1,680; secretary to president, $2,400; instructor music, $2,220; instructor agriculture, $2,800; librarian, $1,800; principal high school, $1,840; instructor English, $1,920; domestic science, $1,800; prof. English, $2,400; drawing, $2,280; instructor agriculture, $800; matron sanitarium, $1,200; nurse sanitarium, $1,200; students assistants animal husbandry, $1,440; two watchmen, $1,920; fifteen janitors at $120 per year, $3,600; truck driver, $804; director of mec. dept., $3,480; prof. of education, $2,160; instructor English, $1,800; prof. of lang., $2,520; prof. of history, $2,520; assistant librarian, $1,680; instructor machine shop, $2,400; instructor masonry, $2,760; instructor shoe making $1,920; instructor elec. engineering, $2,400; resident physician, $3,000; interne, $600; student assistant mechanical arts, $1,200; labor for farm, $960; foreman, $1,680; assistant foreman, $960; special labor, $1,440; instructor milling, $1,680; instructor handicraft, $1,200; dietitian, $1,680; assistant dietitian, $1,200; girls' matron, $1,200; girls' matron, $1,200; boys' matron, $1,200; assistant com. dept., $1,200; athletic director, $2,000; band master, $2,000; secretary to business manager, $1,920; farm extension agriculture, $2,400; water rent, agricultural department, $1,400; implements, agricultural dept., $4,000; electric power, $1,400; implements, mechanic arts, $8,100; roads and lawns, $2,720; water rent, campus, $1,400; general repairs and upkeep, $4,000; lights, $5,500; fuel, $2,000; telephone and telegrams, $900; expense president's office, $2,200; library supplies, $2,000; laboratory supplies, $1,400; furniture for class room, $1,550; new pianos, $700; general repairs building, $1,057.50; supplies for sanitarium, $800; kitchen and equipment, $1,887.50; shop equipment, mechanic arts, $2,000; farm improvements and implements, $3,750; repairs, laundry, $2,500; inter-building telephone, $250; exhibition fairs, $1,000; traveling expenses president, $1,000; stationery, $600; postage, $900; schedules, blanks, $250; books, ledgers and binders, $800; miscellaneous $1,750; girls' dormitory, $65,000; dining hall and refrigerating plant, $8,100; new science hall, $7,500; mechanic art building, $9,000; administration building, $100,000; repairs to buildings, $12,741; nurses' home, $5,000; central sewerage system and septic tank, $17,000; water system, $17,000. For summer school the sum of $40,000, to be distributed as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA—(Two years) Four teachers at $600, $4,800; four teachers at $450, $3,600; eleven teachers at $320, $7,200; printing, $100; incidental expenses, $200.

FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN—(Two years) Four teachers at $450, $1,800; two teachers at $400; $1,600; ten teachers at $320, $3,400; one teacher at $100; two teachers $300, $600; printing, $184.

A. & M. COLLEGE FOR NEGROES—(Two years) Six teachers at $300, $3,000; seven teachers at $240, $1,680; one teacher, $240; one teacher, $240; one teacher, $200.

DEFICIENCY CAPITOL ACCOUNT FOR PAST TWO YEARS—City of Tallahassee, $864.86; Geo. D. Barnard Stationery Co., $1,227.39; T. J. Appleyard, $663.63; Underwood Typewriter Co., $139; D. A. Dixon, $529.86; Kaltenbach & Stephens, Inc., $25.36; The Doyle-Clute-Carlisle-Graham Co., $42.05; The American Distributing Co., $24.90; Fred'k Victor & Achelis, $28.25; Tallahassee Furniture Co., $70.00; H. R. Kaufman, $2.25; Southern Telephone & Construction Co., $18.35; Charles Williams Hardware Co., $31.61; Middle Florida Ice Co., $76.09; total, $3,789.43.

MISCELLANEOUS—New furniture and railings for house of representatives, necessary for the reapportioned membership, $4,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

Sec. 2. There is hereby appropriated the sum of $50,000 per annum for the next biennium as an emergency fund which said sum shall be placed to the credit of the state plant board in the hands of the state treasurer to be expended by the said board with the approval of the Governor, for the purposes and in accordance with the Florida Plant Act of 1915, and other Acts granting powers to said board. Provided, however, that no part of said sum shall be expended except when the Governor and state plant board shall jointly determine the existence of any emergency necessitating the use of this appropriation in addition to the regular appropriation as made in Section 1 of this Act for said board. Provided, further, however that not more than $50,000 shall be available July 1st, 1925, and $50,000 shall be available July 1st, 1926.

Sec. 3. That any funds appropriated by this Act not expended or contracted for during the period shall revert to the fund out of which it is to be paid.

That the convict camp at Raiford and the Industrial School at Marianna, respectively, shall furnish as much lumber and brick as is practicable for the building of any of the state buildings provided for in this Act.

CHAPTER 11333—(No. 3).

AN ACT to provide for the levy of taxes for the years 1925 and 1926.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That to provide the necessary funds to meet the current expenses of the state for the years 1925 and 1926, there shall be levied upon the real and personal property assessed for taxes within the several counties of the state a tax of not exceeding seven mills upon the dollar for each of the years 1925 and 1926 for general purposes; also, a tax of not exceeding one mill upon the dollar for each of the years 1925 and 1926 for meeting federal aid for state roads as provided in Chapter 8371, Acts of 1921, Laws of Florida; also tax of not exceeding one-half mill upon the dollar for each of the years 1925 and 1926 for the state board of health fund; provided, that the Governor may reduce either of the said millages above mentioned for either year should he be satisfied that a smaller levy produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the fund or funds for which levied. There shall also be levied a constitutional school tax of one mill on the dollar on all property within the state, immediately after the assessment of the county has been reviewed and equalized, shall determine the millage necessary to be levied to produce sufficient funds for the needs of the county, and they are hereby authorized to levy a tax of not more than five mills upon the dollar on real and personal property assessed for taxes for general purposes to meet the necessary expenses of the county, and to levy a tax of not to exceed two mills for the fine and forfeiture fund, and to levy a tax not to exceed eight mills for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, working and repairing the roads, bridges and ferries in such county; and to levy a tax of not less than three mills, nor more than ten mills, for county school purposes; and to levy a tax of not more than is necessary to pay the indebtedness of the county and the interest thereon; and to levy a tax of not more than one-half of one mill for the encouragement and protection of agriculture and live stock. Provided, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as to prohibit any county wishing to erect a court house or jail from levying the amount of special taxes now allowed by law for these purposes, or to prohibit the levying of any special tax district taxes authorized, or a tax for interest and sinking fund for bonds or other taxes authorized by any general or special law.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 11334—(No. 3).

AN ACT to fix the pay of members, officers and attaches of the extraordinary session of the legislature of the State of Florida, A. D. 1925, and certain other expenses of the legislature and making appropriation therefor.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the pay of the members of the present extraordinary session of the legislature convened June 4, 1925, shall be per diem of six dollars per day in addition to mileage allowed by the Constitution of the State of Florida at ten cents per mile each way.

Sec. 2. That the pay of the secretary of the senate, assistant secretary, bill secretary, reading secretary, assistant reading secretary, sergeant-at-arms, janitor, index secretary of the senate, shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the messenger of the senate and house of representatives shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the doorkeeper of the senate and house of representatives shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the pages of the senate and the house of representatives shall be four dollars per day each.

That the pay of the chaplain of the senate and the house of representatives shall be four dollars per day each.

That the pay of the experienced indexer appointed under Chapter 6495, Laws of Florida, regarding secretary of the senate, and the clerk appointed by house resolution to index house journals shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the engrossing clerk of the house of representatives and the engrossing secretary of the senate shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the enrolling clerk of the house of representatives and the enrolling secretary of the senate shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, assistant chief clerk, bill clerk, assistant bill clerk, reading clerk, assistant reading clerk, sergeant-at-arms, assistant sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper of gallery, janitor, assistant janitor, secretary to the speaker shall be six dollars per day each.

That the pay of the stenographers, typists, verifiers and messengers of the house of representatives and of the senate shall be six dollars per day each.

Sec. 3. The per diem and mileage of the members of the senate and house of representatives and the per diem of the secretaries, clerks and attaches of the senate and house of representatives shall be prepared in pay roll form, and those of the senate shall be approved by the president of the senate and attested by the secretary of the senate, and those of the house of representatives shall be approved by the speaker of the house of representatives and attested by the chief clerk of the house of representatives, and the comptroller shall audit and issue his warrant on the treasurer for the same.

Sec. 4. That all expenses of the senate and house of representatives shall be paid on vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee on legislative expenses of the senate or house of representatives as the case may be, and the comptroller shall audit the same and issue his warrant for the same.

Sec. 5. That a sum sufficient to cover the above items is hereby appropriated for the purposes above mentioned.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 11335—(No. 4.)

AN ACT to fix the salaries of certain state officials.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That hereafter the annual salaries of the state officials hereinafter named shall be as follows:

Governor, $9,000; secretary of state, $6,000; attorney general, $6,000; state comptroller, $6,000; state treasurer, $6,000; commissioner of agriculture, $6,000; state superintendent of public instruction, $6,000; state chemist, $5,000; assistant state chemists, each, $2,500; justices of the supreme court, each, $9,000; circuit judges, each, $6,000; adjutant general, $3,000; state geologist, $5,000; assistant geologist, $3,500; state veterinarian, $4,000; state marketing commissioner, $4,000; state health officer, $4,500; chairman, state road department, $7,500; 4 members state road department, each, $600; hotel commissioner, $4,000; shell fish commissioner, $4,000; 3 railroad commissioners, each, $5,000. Which said salaries shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrants drawn by the state comptroller upon requisition for same made by the proper officer.

Sec. 2. All perquisites fixed by law accruing from the administration of each of the offices above referred to shall be faithfully accounted for, reported and turned over to the state treasurer once each month with a certificate as to the correctness of such accounting. The state treasurer shall receive all such funds and issue his receipt to the officer transmitting the same.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on and after the 30th day of June, A. D. 1925.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 11336—(No. 11).

AN ACT providing for the creation of Gulf county in the State of Florida, and for the organization and government thereof, and defining the boundaries thereof, and providing for referendum.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the County of Gulf be, and the same is hereby created and established as a county of the State of Florida, immediately after its ratification as is hereinafter provided. Such county shall comprise and include all of that certain territory now situated in the County of Calhoun, which is described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point in the Apalachicola river where the eastern line of Calhoun county crosses the section line between Sections 23 and 26, thence west along section lines across the remainder of Range 9, and Ranges 10 and 11 west, to the southwest corner of Section 19 in Township 3, south of Range 11, west at the Bay county line; thence south along said Bay county line to the Gulf of Mexico; thence south and easterly along the main shore following the meanderings and embracing the opposite islands, to the point where the Forbes line shall reach the Gulf; thence with said line until it crosses the waters of the Apalachicola river; thence up said river to the beginning.

Sec. 2. The said county shall be a part of the third congressional district; and part of the twenty-fifth senatorial district; and a part of the fourteenth judicial circuit, and said county shall have one member in the house of representatives of Florida.

Sec. 3. The town or place called Wewahitchka shall be the temporary county seat of said county, for a period of three years.

Sec. 4. The Governor of the State of Florida shall immediately after the ratification of this Act appoint five good and lawful men, each to be selected by him from a different portion of the above described territory to be county commissioners of said county from the date of its coming into being, until the next ensuing general election, and the bonds of such officers shall be approved by the comptroller of the State of Florida, which bond shall be returned to the board of county commissioners, and shall be approved by them before the performance of any other duties, and the Governor shall appoint all of the other officers to which said county may be entitled under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of Gulf county to hold their first meeting immediately after their appointment when this Act takes effect and to then approve the bonds of the county officers and to hold their next meeting on the first Monday after this Act takes effect, and at such meeting they shall make arrangement for temporary carrying on the county government and shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by law.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the board of public instruction of Gulf county to hold its first meeting on the first Monday following their appointment after this Act becomes effective, and proceed to perform the duties imposed upon it by law.

Sec. 7. The courts of Gulf county shall have civil and criminal jurisdiction throughout said county over causes of action which shall have accrued, and over crimes and misdemeanors which shall have been committed within the territory embraced in said county, as hereby constituted, prior to the day this Act takes effect, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said county had been in existence when such crimes and misdemeanors were committed or when such causes of action accrued.

Sec. 8. All actions and prosecutions, and all proceedings in guardianship, in probate or administration and any and all other actions, prosecutions or proceedings that may be pending in Calhoun county in the circuit court, or any other court, or before any officer or board of said county on the day this Act takes effect, whereof any court, officer or board of said Gulf county would have had jurisdiction if said Gulf county had been in existence when said action or proceeding was instituted, shall be transferred to the corresponding officer, court or board for Gulf county, having jurisdiction of such matters; and all pleadings, papers and documents in any way pertaining to any such action, prosecution or proceeding, shall be delivered by the clerk or other officer of Calhoun county, having custody thereof, to the proper officer of Gulf county.

Sec. 9. The clerk of the circuit of Gulf county or his authorized agent or deputy, shall procure from the records in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county a transcript of all deeds, transfers, leases, mortgages or other conveyances of real or personal property, and all judgments, orders and decrees, and any and all other matters of record, and any and all papers or documents in the custody of the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county that may in any wise affect the interests of Gulf county, its citizens or property located therein, as the county commissioners may from time to time direct; and the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county, without charges or fees shall allow the clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county full and free access to all books and papers on file in his office that would in any wise facilitate the procuring of such transcription. The clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county shall certify to the correctness of such transcription, and thereupon such certified copies of the records, documents and other matters so transcribed and certified shall be the same force and effect as the original records.

Sec. 10. As compensation for services required of him in Section 9 of this Act, the clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county shall be paid by said county the sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars a month for each person employed by him for such time as he shall actually be engaged in such work, and shall receive in person five ($5.00) dollars a day for his services when he is actually engaged in such work.

Sec. 11. The county judge of Gulf county shall procure from the records in the office of the county judge of Calhoun county, a transcript of all papers, files, documents and records in the custody of the county judge of Calhoun county, that may in any wise affect the interests of Gulf county, its citizens or property located therein, as the county commissioners may from time to time direct, and the county judge of Calhoun county, shall without charges or fees, allow the county judge of Gulf county free access to all books, papers, files and documents in his office that may in any wise facilitate the procuring of such transcription. The county judge of Gulf county shall certify to the correctness of such transcriptions, and thereupon such certified copies of the papers, files documents and records so transcribed shall be of the same force and effect as the original records.

Sec. 12. As compensation for the services required of him by Section 11 of this Act, the county judge of Gulf county shall be paid by said county the sum of one hundred and twenty-five ($125.00) dollars for each month each person employed by him for such time as he shall be actually engaged in such work, and shall receive the sum of five ($5.00) dollars a day for the time he actually is engaged in the personal performance of such work.

Sec. 13. The assessor of taxes of Calhoun county shall continue to perform the duties of his office in relation to all property and persons within the territory of Gulf county as hereby created until the completion of the tax rolls for 1925, and shall complete the assessment roll for Calhoun county as heretofore existing. Upon completion of said assessment roll, as provided by law, he shall deliver to the assessor of taxes for Gulf county a transcript of so much of such assessment roll as applies to property and persons within the limits of Gulf county as hereby created, and shall affix thereto a warrant for the collection of said taxes as provided by law, and thereafter the assessor of taxes of Gulf county shall perform all of the duties of his office as now provided by law.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the tax assessor of Gulf county to make full, true and accurate copies of all maps, plats and records of the office of the tax assessor of Calhoun county, which shall affect the lands in Gulf county, and certify to the correctness thereof and such certified transcripts or copies shall be of the same force and effect as the originals thereof. The tax assessor of Calhoun county for such purpose shall allow the tax assessor of Gulf county and his assistants full and free access to all such original plats and records. The tax assessor of Gulf county shall be paid for such services, and for any other services which by law may be required of him prior to January 1st, 1926, the sum of five ($5.00) dollars a day for each day and for each person actually engaged in the performance of such services.

Sec. 15. The assessor of taxes for Calhoun county shall be paid as provided by law for assessing the taxes of Gulf county for the year 1925, and the county commissioners of Gulf county shall pay to the said assessor of Calhoun county for preparing a transcript of the assessment rolls for Gulf county as herein provided, and for any and all other extraordinary services which said assessor may be required to perform, the sum of five dollars a day for each day required to perform such services.

Sec. 16. The assessor of taxes for Gulf county shall receive no compensation from the state or county for the assessment of taxes of said county for the year 1925, but he shall receive for such services as he may perform after the first day of January, 1926, such compensation as is provided by law. The tax assessor and the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county, shall without charge or fees allow the assessor of taxes of Gulf county free access to all books, maps, papers and files in their offices that would in any wise facilitate the performance of his duties.

Sec. 17. The collector of taxes of Calhoun county shall not be required to account for or make settlement for the amount of any taxes due on property or from persons within said County of Gulf as hereby created for the year 1925. The collector of taxes of Calhoun county shall proceed to collect the taxes which shall have been assessed for any year prior to 1925 and be unpaid and past due and o lands lying in the territory of Gulf county, as hereby created, and to enforce the payment thereof by sale of delinquent lands in the same manner and with the same effect as if the territory of Gulf county had remained a part of Calhoun county, and all sales made in pursuance of this section shall be as valid as if the territory of Gulf county had remained a part of Calhoun county. All the tax certificates covering sales of land lying in Gulf county, which shall be made on or after the day of this Act takes effect, shall be delivered to the clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county, and the redemption of any such land shall be made through the said clerk.

Sec. 18. All redemption of tax certificates covering lands lying in Gulf county which shall have been certified or sold for taxes prior to the day this Act takes effect, whether certified or sold to the state or individual shall be made through the clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county, provided that the clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county shall give to the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county a receipt for all said tax sales certificates, and in his accounting shall remit to the clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county that proportionate part of the taxes which the redemption of said certificates covers prior to the day this Act takes effect, retaining for Gulf county the proportionate part of the taxes for and after the day this Act takes effect. The proceeds of all sales or assignments of tax certificates held by the clerk of the circuit court of Gulf county, shall be distributed in the manner provided herein for the redemption of tax certificates.

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of Gulf county at as early date as may be possible, to hold a conference with the county commissioners of Calhoun county and agree with the said board upon a plan or plans for the assumption by Gulf county of its pro rata share of the indebtedness of Calhoun county in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Florida, based upon the assessed value of the property both real and personal, subject to taxation within the said counties, provided, however, that the indebtedness of all special road and bridge district shall be pro rated on the basis of the assessed value of the taxable property within such districts; and the board shall also agree upon an equitable division of the surplus funds and personal or movable property, that Calhoun county may have on hand or that may be owing to Calhoun county on the day this Act takes effect. The title to all fixtures, real estate and immovable property on the day this Act takes effect, vested in Calhoun county shall become vested in and the property of the county within whose territorial boundaries it shall be located.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of the board of public instruction of Gulf county at as early a date as may be possible to hold a conference with the board of public instruction of Calhoun county and agree with such board upon a plan for the assumption by the board of public instruction of Gulf county of its pro rata share of the indebtedness of the board of public instruction of Calhoun county based on the assessed valuation of the taxable property, subject to taxation, within said counties, provided, however, that the indebtedness of any special tax school districts shall be pro rated on the basis of the assessed value of taxable property within such special tax school district. The said respective boards shall agree also upon an equitable division of the surplus funds that the said board of Calhoun county may have on hand or the.. may be owing to said board on the day this Act takes effect, provided, however, that the amount of such indebtedness shall be determined from the books of the superintendent of public instruction for Calhoun county, whose duty it shall be to make complete statements of such indebtedness and furnish same to the board of public instruction of Gulf county on the date this Act takes effect, or as soon thereafter as practicable without any charges for such services. The title to all fixtures, real estate and immovable property, and the equipment of the respective schools, on the date this Act takes effect, vested in the board of public instruction of Calhoun county shall become vested in and be the property of the board of public instruction of the county within whose territorial boundaries it shall be located.

Sec. 21. The supervisor of registration of Gulf county or his authorized agent or deputy shall procure from the records in the office of the supervisor of registration in Calhoun county a transcript of all such registration books as relate to election districts wholly or in part within Gulf county, and the supervisor of registration of Calhoun county shall without charge or fees, allow the supervisor of registration of Gulf county, or his agents or deputies, free access to all books and records on file in his office that would in anywise facilitate the procuring of such transcription. The supervisor of registration of Gulf county shall certify to the correctness of such transcriptions and thereupon such certified copies of such records so transcribed and certified shall be of the same force and effect as the original records. The supervisor of registration of Gulf county shall receive the sum of four ($4.00) dollars a day for each day in which he is actually engaged in the transcribing of such registration lists.

Sec. 22. The spring term of the circuit court of Gulf county shall be held on the second Monday in April and the fall term of the circuit court for said Gulf county shall be held on the second Monday in September of each year.

Sec. 23. Upon this Act becoming effective the county commissioners of Calhoun county shall deliver to the county commissioners of Gulf county all county convicts then in the custody of Calhoun county, under conviction of an offense committed within the territory included in Gulf county.

Sec. 24. That within thirty (30) days from the date upon which this Act takes effect, or as soon thereafter as possible, the board of county commissioners of Gulf county, Florida, shall convene and prepare for Gulf county a jury list in the same manner and under the directions now provided by law, provided, however, that the validity of said list shall not in any manner be affected if the same do not equal two hundred and ninety (290); and provided further, that the persons selected and placed on said list shall be residents and citizens of the County of Gulf as above described, and otherwise qualified according to law and provided further, that if any person so selected shall be ascertained to be disqualified or incompetent to serve as a juror, such disqualification shall not affect the legality of such list or be the cause of challenge to the array of any jury drawn from such list, and any person ascertained to be disqualified to serve as a juror, shall be subject to be challenged for cause. The names withdrawn from said box to serve as jurors in any case shall be deemed as fully qualified jurors as if said jury list had been made up in January, 1925.

Sec. 25. The foregoing sections of this Act shall not take effect until they are ratified by a majority vote of the qualified electors voting thereon at an election to be held in the territory hereinbefore set forth as the County of Gulf.

Sec. 26. The election provided for in Section 25 of this Act shall be held on the first Tuesday in July, A. D. 1925. The board of county commissioners of the County of Calhoun and the supervisor of registration of the County of Calhoun shall discharge such duties in connection with the calling and holding of such election as is now required of them by law for holding general elections, and the said election shall be governed in all respects by the law for holding general elections except as otherwise herein provided or not inconsistent herewith. No notice of such election shall be necessary. Those who are duly qualified to vote within the territorial limits of the proposed County of Gulf shall be qualified electors at said election. In those precincts which may be divided by the proposed county line, the county commissioners of Calhoun county shall designate a polling place within the boundary line of said proposed county for the purpose of this election.

Sec. 27. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 28. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

CHAPTER 10259—(No. 257).

AN ACT to legalize and validate the election held in the city of Live Oak, Florida, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1924, to determine whether or not said city should issue bonds in the sum of $27,500.00 for certain municipal improvement purposes, to carry into effect, legalize, validate and confirm the results of said election; authorizing said city to issue said bonds; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Whereas, an election was held in and for the city of Live Oak, a municipal corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, of Suwannee county, Florida, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1924, to determine whether or not said city should issue bonds in the sum of $27,500.00, for the following municipal improvement purposes:

Bonds in the sum of $4,000.00, with which to raise money for the purpose of extending the water main down Helvenston avenue and Brown street.

Bonds in the sum of $7,500.00, with which to raise money for the purpose of extending and improving the present sanitary and storm sewerage system of said city.

Bonds in the sum of $16,000.00, with which to raise money for the purpose of drilling, sinking and digging a well in the city of Live Oak for the supply of city water, and including the machinery and equipment therefor.

Whereas, a majority of the electors voting in said election, voted in favor of the issuance of bonds in said amounts, and for said purposes; and

Whereas, it is important that there be no question as to the legality and validity of said bonds, the said municipality being in urgent need of the improvements for which said bonds are proposed to be issued; therefore,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That said election held in the city of Live Oak, Suwannee county, Florida, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1924, to determine whether or not said city should issue bonds in the sum of $27,500.00, for the following municipal improvement purposes:

Bonds in the sum of $4,000.00, with which to raise money for the purpose of extending the water main down Helvenston avenue and Brown street.

Bonds in the sum of $7,500.00, with which to raise money for the purpose of extending and improving the present sanitary and storm sewerage system of said city.

Bonds in the sum of $16,000.00, with which to raise money for the purpose of drilling, sinking and digging a well in the city of Live Oak for the supply of city water, and including the machinery and equipment therefor.

Be and it is hereby validated, legalized and confirmed in each and every respect.

Sec. 2. That the said city of Live Oak, Florida, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue said bonds in the sum of $27,500.00, for the purposes mentioned in Section 1 hereof, pursuant to and by virtue of said election.

Sec. 3. The provisions of this Act shall be construed and deemed to be remedial and curative of any defect of any proceedings heretofore had by the said city of Live Oak, Florida, in relation to said election, and said bond issue, and the said proposed issue of bonds is hereby validated, legalized and confirmed in each and every respect.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved April 24, 1925.

CHAPTER 10263—(No. 241).

AN ACT permitting and authorizing the state road department to spend forty thousand dollars on State Road No. 28.

Whereas, the state road department at a regular meeting on April 27th and 28th, A. D. 1925, by resolution unanimously adopted allotted to State Road No. 28, located in Glades county, Florida, the sum of forty thousand dollars to assist in the completion of said road, and,

Whereas, the resolution allotting such funds was as follows:

"Whereas, Glades county has sustained a loss of $40,000.00 through bank failures in that county and road work is being hindered because of this loss; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that this department does hereby allocate $40,000.00 to be used on Road 28, in Glades county; and

Be it further resolved, that the designation of this Road 128 in Glades county be as follows:

From a point one mile west of Moore Haven on the Moore Haven-shells road, run northerly to a point near Lake Port on the west shore of Lake Okeechobee in Section 22, Township 40, Range 32; thence northeasterly along said lake shore to a point on the north bank of the Indian Prairie Canal; thence in a northwesterly direction along said canal bank to a point near the southeast corner of Section 3, Township 38 south, Range 33 east; thence in a northerly direction through Township 38 south, Range 33 east, to the intersection of State Road No. 8."

Whereas, Glades county, Florida, has never received one cent of money from the state road department for the construction of roads or bridges in said county, and,

Whereas, it is impossible to connect State Road No. 28 with State Road No. 8, thus giving a connection to the north for Glades county, Florida, and the territory south thereof, without the sum of forty thousand dollars heretofore allotted to said county by the state road department, therefore,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the state road department be and the same is hereby permitted and authorized to expend, at once, forty thousand dollars on said State Road No. 28, in Glades county, Florida.

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10264—(No. 242).

AN ACT to authorize the state road department to transfer and apply allocations made April 28, 1925, to DeSoto and Manatee counties on Road No. 167 (new Road 161) to that portion of Road 19 extending from Dorrfield to Lake Annie.

Whereas, the state road department by resolution dated April 28, 1925, allocated to De Soto and Manatee counties the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) each in material or money to be applied on Road No. 167 (new Road 19), and

Whereas, it is the desire of said counties that said sums be applied on that portion of said road extending from Dorrfield to Lake Annie, therefore

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the state road department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to apply the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00), in material or money, allocated on April 28, 1925, to DeSoto and Manatee counties, for use on Road No. 19, (then Road No. 167), to that portion of said Road 19 extending from Dorrfield to Lake Annie.

Sec. 2. This Act shall go into effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10274—(No. 252).

AN ACT to authorize the state treasurer to pay the state's portion of the cost of constructing sidewalks and paving streets adjacent to its property in the city of Tallahassee, and making an appropriation for the purpose.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the state treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay the state's proportion of the cost of constructing sidewalks and paving streets adjacent to the lots, blocks and squares owned by the State of Florida in the city of Tallahassee; and the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 2. That the amount to be paid by the state treasurer for the construction of such sidewalks and pavements shall not be proportionately greater than the rate paid by citizens of Tallahassee for their proportionate share of the cost of such construction, and the assessments shall be on the same basis.

Sec. 3. That the proportionate cost of any such improvement may be assessed against the property of the state along which such sidewalks and pavements are constructed, and the state comptroller shall approve such assessments if proportionately the same as the assessments against private property abutting the same streets, and shall draw his warrant in favor of the city for the amount of such assessments, and the state treasurer shall pay the same from the appropriation hereby made.

Sec. 4. That the streets where the improvements are to be made as contemplated by this Act are Jefferson street south of the property of the State College for Women, paving and sidewalk; Copeland street east of the property of the State College for Women, sidewalk; Brevard street south of the Governor's mansion, paving; Green square, paving and sidewalks on four sides; Jackson square, paving on north and south sides; Wayne square, paving and sidewalks on three sides.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage and approval by the Governor, or on its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10290—(No. 268).

AN ACT making an appropriation of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) to pay cost of removal of Florida's allotment of World war relics and trophies from Washington to the state arsenal at St. Augustine, Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00), or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys of the state treasury not otherwise provided to pay the cost of removing Florida's allotment of World war relics and trophies from Washington to the state arsenal in the city of St. Augustine in St. Johns county.

Sec. 2. That the Governor be and is hereby authorized to provide for the expenditures of said appropriation and removal of said World war relics as hereinbefore provided, and the expenses incurred in the carrying out of this Act shall be paid by warrants drawn by the state comptroller upon itemized bills approved by the Governor.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10292—(No. 270).

AN ACT providing for the appointment of assistants to county solicitor of criminal courts of record in certain counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties having a population of eighty thousand or more, according to the federal census of 1920, or any federal census subsequent thereto, the county solicitor of the criminal court of record therein may appoint not to exceed two assistants to such solicitor, and such assistants, when so appointed, shall hold during the pleasure of the county solicitor.

Sec. 2. That all appointments of assistants to the county solicitor of the criminal court of record, as provided in Section 1 hereof, shall be made in writing and a record entered in the minutes of the criminal court of record, and when such appointment shall be revoked, such revocation shall be made in writing and made a part of the minutes of the criminal court of record.

Sec. 3. That the compensation of such assistant solicitor appointed under the provisions of this Act shall be at the rate of thirty-six hundred dollars ($3,600.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly installments by the county.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent county solicitors of criminal courts of record from appointing other assistants when their compensation is not to be paid out of public funds.

Sec. 5. That Chapter 9172, Acts of 1923, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on the 15th day of June, 1925.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10293—(No. 271).

AN ACT to authorize the State of Florida to accept as a gift from certain public-spirited citizens of Manatee county the property known as Gamble mansion, and to restore and preserve the same as an historical monument of the flight and escape of Judah P. Benjamin, secretary of state of the Confederate state, after the fall of the Confederacy.

Whereas, the legislature of the State of Florida, by concurrent resolution adopted at its regular session in the year 1923, provided for the appointment of a commission to consist of two members of the house of representatives, and one member of the senate, to be known as the Gamble mansion commission, to ascertain for what amount the Gamble mansion, located at Ellenton, in Manatee county, could be purchased, and to collect any data or information with reference to the same that would be of interest to the legislature and the people of the State of Florida, and to report the same at its next session; and,

Whereas, the said commission have made their investigation as directed by said resolution, and have presented and filed their report with the legislature; and,

Whereas, it has been found by the said commission that the Gamble mansion aforesaid is the place where Judah P. Benjamin, secretary of state of the Southern Confederacy, took refuge when escaping capture by federal soldiers after the fall of the Confederacy, and that it was from this place of refuge he made his escape to foreign territory, and ultimately to England, where he started life anew, and became an eminent member of the English bar, having attained to the rank of queen's counsel, and where he wrote his celebrated treatise on the law of the sale of personal property, which became a classic on both sides of the Atlantic as "Benjamin on Sales"; and,

Whereas, the said Judah P. Benjamin, first an attorney general, and subsequently as secretary of state of the Southern Confederacy rendered conspicuous and invaluable services to that government while it was making its heroic struggle for independence, and only fled after the government had collapsed and those who had been prominently identified with it were being pursued by a victorious, and what they believed to be an implacable foe; and,

Whereas, it appears from said report that it is desirable that the State of Florida should acquire said property and repair and preserve said mansion by reason of the historical incident associated with it, and that certain public-spirited citizens of Manatee county, through the efforts of Judah P. Benjamin Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, have acquired the said mansion to be donated to the State of Florida for such memorial, and as a typical example of the architecture of the Old South, on condition that the mansion be restored and preserved by the state as an historical monument; and the said commission has recommended that the gift be accepted, and that an appropriation of not less than $10,000.00 be made by the legislature for the purpose of restoring and preserving the said property; now, therefore,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the gift of the Gamble mansion with not exceeding three acres of the grounds surrounding the same, as described in the said report, be and the same is hereby accepted for and in behalf of the State of Florida; and the Governor of the state is hereby authorized and directed to appoint three citizens of the State of Florida, to be known as the Judah P. Benjamin memorial commission, who shall be empowered and directed to take over the said Gamble mansion and the grounds connected therewith not to exceed three acres, and to secure a proper conveyance of the same to the state.

Sec. 2. That said Judah P. Benjamin memorial commission is hereby authorized and directed, after a conveyance is made of said property to the state, to restore the same as nearly as practicable to its original condition, and to procure the necessary labor and material for the purpose, and to pay for the same from the fund provided by this Act.

Sec. 3. The members of said commission shall be appointed for the term of four years, and shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed from the fund hereby created their actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the prosecution of this work, and the performance of their duties as commissioners.

Sec. 4. That the sum of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated from any monies in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and this appropriation shall be known as the Judah P. Benjamin memorial fund.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10294—(No. 272).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than ten thousand (10,000) nor more than ten thousand one hundred fifty (10,150), according to the state census of 1925.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties of the State of Florida having a population, according to the state census of 1925 of the State of Florida, of not less than ten thousand and not more than ten thousand one hundred fifty persons, each county commissioner, excepting the chairman of the board, shall be paid a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and the chairman shall be paid a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly. That in addition to the above salary each county commissioner, including the chairman, shall also receive ten cents per mile for mileage actually traveled in going to and from the court house in attending the meetings of the board and for mileage actually traveled in the inspection of public roads and bridges, or in performance of any other service authorized and/or approved by the board of county commissioners, which said mileage shall be paid monthly; provided, however that each commissioner shall file monthly with the clerk of the said board an itemized statement of the amount of mileage to which he is entitled, which shall be approved by the board and made a part of the minutes of the board; and provided further, that no commissioner, excepting the chairman, shall receive for salary and mileage more than sixteen hundred dollars ($1,600.00) per annum, and the chairman shall not receive more than nineteen hundred ($1,900.00) dollars per annum, for salary and mileage.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this law shall take effect as of January 1st, 1925, and shall be continuously effective thenceforward and hereafter for the purpose of establishing the date upon which said salaries and mileage shall start.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10296—(No. 267).

AN ACT to amend Section 6 of Chapter 7262, Laws of Florida, Session of 1917, entitled "An Act to organize the county court in the county of Pasco; to prescribe for the appointment of a prosecuting attorney for said court; to prescribe for the terms of said court and to make said court a court of record; to provide for the transfers of all causes now pending in the circuit court and the justice of the peace court to said court for further consideration, which cause will be within the jurisdiction of said county court; to provide for the drawing of the first jury; to provide how judgments in said court shall become liens; to provide for the salaries and fees of the officers of said court; and to provide what officers shall be the officers of said court."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 6 of Chapter 7262, Laws of Florida, Session of 1917, being an Act to organize a county court in and for the county of Pasco and State of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 6. Eighteen jurors shall be summoned from the county at large to serve at each term of said court, as now provided by law for summoning such jurors for county courts of this state.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10298—(No. 276).

AN ACT to amend Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 8456 of the Acts of 1921, Laws of Florida; all of said chapters of the Laws of Florida relating to fixing the compensation of members of the county school boards in counties having a population between fifty thousand and fifty-five thousand persons according to the last federal or state census.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 8456 of the Acts of 1921, Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. The members of the various county school boards in counties having a population of not less than fifty thousand and not more than fifty-five thousand, according to the census taken by this state in 1925, shall be paid from the county school funds for their services, an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200.00) each, payable in monthly installments.

Sec. 2. That Section 2 of Chapter 8456 of the Acts of 1921, Laws of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and becoming a law.

Approved May 14, 1925.

CHAPTER 10299—(No. 277).

AN ACT to organize and establish a county court in and for Orange county, Florida; to prescribe the terms thereof; to prescribe its jurisdiction and power, and prescribing the fees and salary of the judge of the said court; the transfer of causes from other courts and matters pertaining thereto.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there be and is hereby organized and established in and for Orange county, Florida, a county court which shall be designated as the county court of Orange county, Florida.

Sec. 2. There shall be held at the county seat of said county four terms of said court each year, said terms beginning respectively on the first Monday in September, December, March and June; provided that the first term of said court shall commence on the first Monday in September, 1925.

Sec. 3. The said county court shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed $500.00; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of land and tenements; and of all misdemeanors and final appellate jurisdiction in civil cases arising in the courts of justice of the peace of said county.

Sec. 4. The said county court shall have and exercise the same power and authority in issuing all orders and processes necessary to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction as is now made and exercised by the circuit court of the State of Florida in like cases wherein the same is not otherwise provided for and prescribed by the statutes of the State of Florida prescribing the rules of pleading and practice of the county courts of the several counties of this state in civil and criminal cases. All such processes shall run throughout the state and shall be executed in the same manner and by the same officer as the process of the circuit court is now executed. Trials of any cases may be had in vacation when trial by jury is waived by consent of the party and cases so tried shall be as binding and effectual as though they were tried in term time.

Sec. 5. The county judge of said county shall be the judge of said court and shall receive a salary of $2,000.00 per annum, to be paid quarterly by Orange county, Florida, upon whose warrant from the board of county commissioners of said county and a fee of $1.00 for each civil case docketed in said court to be taxed and paid as further costs therein.

Sec. 6. All suits within the jurisdiction of the county court pending in the circuit court for Orange county, Florida, when this Act becomes law are hereby transferred to the said county court and the clerk of the circuit court is hereby directed to deliver forthwith to the clerk of the county court all papers, files and copies of all records in any and all of said suits.

Sec. 7. All suits within the jurisdiction of the county court pending before the justice of the peace in and for said county of Orange, Florida, or any of them, are hereby transferred to the said county court and the justices of the peace are hereby directed to deliver forthwith to the clerk of the said county court all papers, files and copies of all records in any and all of said suits so pending before them or any of them.

Sec. 8. The clerk of the circuit court in and for Orange county, Florida, shall be the clerk of said county court and his fees shall be as is now prescribed by law for similar services in the circuit court.

Sec. 9. The said county court shall also have and exercise such powers and jurisdiction and authority as are provided by the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 10. All laws and parts of laws which are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 11. This Act shall go into effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10300—(No. 278).

AN ACT relating to every county where there are more than 150,000 inhabitants and where more than two circuit judges reside to authorize and empower the clerk of the circuit court to record, any and all instruments filed for record, by a photographic process in its most general sense not excluding any heretofore or hereafter devised however designated, such as may be recommended by the clerk and approved by the board of county commissioners, and to direct the board to provide out of the general revenue fund adequate equipment for making and preserving such records.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county in the state where there are more than 150,000 inhabitants and where more than two circuit judges reside, the clerk of the circuit court is hereby authorized and empowered to record any and all instruments filed for record by photographic process, this phrase being used in its most general sense not excluding any heretofore, or hereafter devised however designated, such as may be recommended by the clerk from time to time and approved by the board of county commissioners, and the board of county commissioners is hereby directed to provide out of the general revenue fund adequate equipment and supplies for making and preserving such records in accordance with the process so recommended and approved.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10162—(No. 80).

AN ACT prescribing the essential features of orders of publication in certain chancery suits in the courts of this state and fixing the length of time, the manner and place of publication of such orders.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all cases in chancery in the courts of this state where the complainant is entitled to an order of publication under the laws of the state for the purpose of securing constructive service of process upon any absent, concealed or non-resident defendant, whether such defendant be an adult or infant, known or unknown, dead or alive and whether such defendant be stated to be a resident of the United States or of some foreign country, and whether the place of residence of such defendant be stated as known or unknown, such order shall require such defendant to appear in the bill upon a day fixed by the order not less than twenty-eight days, nor more than thirty-five days from the date of the making of the order. The clerk of the court shall have all such orders of publication against any such absent, concealed or non-resident defendants, whether made by himself or the judge of the court, published before the return day stated in the order, once a week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the county where the court is located. If there be such newspaper published in such county, and if no such newspaper be published in that county, then three copies thereof shall be posted twenty-eight days prior to the return day thereof in three different places in the said county, one of which shall be at the front door of the court house in said county, and the proof of the posting shall be made by affidavit of the clerk issuing said notice.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this shall go into effect on the first day of September, A. D. 1925.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10082—(No. 78).

An Act to provide for the employment of one or more detectives in Orange County, Florida, by the state attorney for the seventeenth judicial circuit, or by the solicitor of the criminal court of record of said county; to provide funds to pay any such detectives.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, should the state attorney for the seventeenth judicial circuit, or the solicitor for the criminal court of record for Orange county, Florida, desire to employ one or more detectives to work in said county, he shall file in writing, with the board of county commissioners of Orange county a request for same, giving the name of detective desired, together with the length of time (if) detective will be employed.

Sec. 2. That the terms of employment and compensation of such detective employed under this Act, shall be at the sole discretion of the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 3. That the board of county commissioners in and for Orange County shall pay out of the fine and forfeiture fund for said county the salaries and expenses of said detective, such sums as may be required from time to time, provided that the aggregate amount of such salaries and expenses shall not exceed four thousand ($4,000.00) any one year.

Sec. 4. All laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

CHAPTER 10089—(No. 76).

AN ACT to provide that supersedeas granted in the matter of habeas corpus in criminal cases shall not preclude the state from proceeding with the prosecution and trial of the accused pending the disposition of the matter of habeas corpus by decision of the appellate court.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. From and after the passage of this Act whenever in any criminal prosecution a writ of habeas corpus is applied for by any person charged with any criminal offense and the accused shall have been remanded to custody by the court to which such application is made, a supersedeas of such order made upon writ or error being taken to an appellate court shall not preclude the state from proceeding with the prosecution and trial of the accused pending the decision in such matter of habeas corpus by the appellate court, but in such cases the state may proceed with the prosecution and trial of the accused in the same manner as if writ of error had not been sued out in the habeas corpus matter. Should the accused be convicted, however, of the charge, then in that event, the court shall withhold imposition of sentence and final judgment until the appellate court shall have determined the issues presented in the matter of habeas corpus.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

the Bureau of Immigration, for the purpose of attracting desirable immigrants and drawing investors to the industries of the state.

Sec. 2. That the commissioner of agriculture shall employ a statistician and advertising expert, prescribe his duties, and fix his salary; he shall employ such other assistants and office help as the duties herein prescribed may require, all employees under this Act shall be paid in like manner as other employees of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. The traveling and contingent expenses of the bureau shall not exceed five thousand ($5,000) dollars per annum.

Sec. 4. The sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars annually or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 14, 1925.

CHAPTER 10050—(No. 8).

AN ACT providing for a chair of Americanism and Southern history at the University of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the board of control and the president of the University of Florida be and they are hereby authorized and directed to provide for a chair of Americanism and Southern history at the University of Florida, and to establish and maintain a professorship for course of lectures on American ideals, American government, American institutions, and American citizenship.

Sec. 2. The board of control and the State Board of Education are hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the state any endowment fund that may be raised by the American Legion or other patriotic and civic organizations and hold such endowment fund in trust for the use and benefit of maintaining such chair of Americanism and Southern history at the University of Florida.

Sec. 3. To supplement the income from any such endowment fund should the same be necessary, an amount not to exceed twenty-five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars per annum be and the same is hereby appropriated annually to be used only in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1925.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10051—(No. 9).

AN ACT to amend Sections 2814, 2815, 2816 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida of 1920; pertaining to "The enumeration of agricultural, horticultural and live stock, manufacturing, industrial and other statistics; for the appointment of county enumerators, to define their duties, provide for their compensation and to define the duties of the boards of county commissioners in connection therewith."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2814 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2814. Duty of County Commissioners.—It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of each county in the state at any regular meeting after July first of each quinquennial year, beginning with July, 1925, to select and appoint some competent person to be known as the county enumerator, and immediately upon the appointment of such enumerator, said board shall furnish the commissioner of agriculture with his name and post office address.

Duties of Enumerators.—It shall be the duty of the county enumerator to call on all residents and the managers or legal representatives of all non-residents in their respective counties, who are engaged in agriculture, horticulture and live stock raising, and all persons, firms, companies, mining and other industrial concerns, for such necessary facts and statistical information as the commissioner of agriculture may require, and for filling out such blank forms as may be furnished him by the commissioner of agriculture for the purpose herein stated.

Enumerator to Subscribe to an Oath.—Each enumerator shall, before entering upon his duties, subscribe to an oath before the county judge of his county that he will, to the best of his ability, perform well and faithfully the duties of the office of county enumerator; the original oath to be filed with the clerk of the board of county commissioners, and a duplicate copy shall be filed with the commissioner of agriculture.

Deputies.—The county enumerator shall not appoint a deputy or deputies to assist him except on condition that the deputy or deputies shall receive the full remuneration per name which the county enumerator receives under the provisions of this Act. Any enumerator who violates this provision shall forfeit all claims for remuneration and his work shall be rejected.

Sec. 2. That Section 2815 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Term and Duties of Enumerators.—The first enumeration under this Act shall be for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, and every fifth year thereafter, and the enumerators shall begin their work as soon after the first day of July, 1927, as practicable, and shall proceed to fill out all such blank forms and lists as may be furnished by the commissioner of agriculture, for the purpose, and they shall complete said blank forms and lists in accordance with instructions of the commissioner of agriculture and return them so completed in such proper form to the boards of county commissioners of their respective counties not later than the first day of November of the same year and each fifth year thereafter, in the same manner. It shall be the duty of the enumerator to attach his certificate, sworn to before a proper officer authorized to administer oaths, that such statistical report is full, true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Duties of County Commissioners.—It shall be the duty of the boards of county commissioners at their first regular meeting in November of each fifth year, immediately upon receipt of the completed report from the enumerator, to carefully examine the several schedules of said report furnished by the enumerators, and, if found correct, to forward the same to the commissioner of agriculture, so as to reach him not later than the fifteenth day of said November. The boards of county commissioners, as a body, or by a majority of each board sitting in session shall attach their certificate to the report, stating they have examined the same, are satisfied with it, and approve it.

Sec. 3. That Section 2816 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Rate of Compensation and Manner of Payment.—Each county enumerator shall be paid thirty cents for each person or resident of the county engaged in agriculture, horticulture, and live stock raising, and thirty cents for each manufacturing, mining or other industrial concern listed or enumerated under the provisions of this Act; provided, that no farmer shall be listed unless he has as much as one acre of the crop enumerated; the said amount to be paid out of the funds arising from the sale of fertilizer stamps by the commissioner of agriculture, in the following manner:

Each enumerator shall make out his bill against the State of Florida on a blank form supplied by the commissioner of agriculture, and such bill shall be approved by the board of county commissioners of his county, and then he shall forward the same to the commissioner of agriculture, who shall, if upon examination the said enumerator's report is found correct and satisfactory as required by this Act, approve said bill and deliver it to the state comptroller, who shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the amount of said approved bill and transmit the same to the said enumerator.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10056—(No. 14).

AN ACT governing the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of this state in validation of bonds where the municipality, taxing district or other political district or subdivision shall extend or lie in more than one county, or more than one judicial circuit. Validating such decrees in such courses heretofore made and providing a limit of time in which such formerly made decrees may be attacked.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That whenever it appears that a municipality, taxing district or other political district or subdivision, petitioning for validation of bonded debt, issuing certificates of indebtedness or to determine its authority to issue indebtedness as set out in Section 3296 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, shall extend into more than one county or more than one judicial circuit, the circuit court of any county in which any part of such territory of such municipality, taxing district, or other political district or subdivision lies, in which such a proceeding is brought shall have jurisdiction of such cause.

Sec. 2. In the event such proceeding is brought before any judge having jurisdiction of such matter shall on the filing and presentation of such petition issue an order against the State of Florida, requiring it through the state attorney in each of said judicial circuits to show cause at such time and place within a county in said circuit to be designated in said order which shall be not less than twenty days, nor more than thirty days after the issuance of said order, why said bonds or certificates of said indebtedness shall not be validated and confirmed, a copy of said petition and order shall be served on each state attorney of each circuit in which territory of said district or subdivision lies or pending at least eighteen days before the hearing fixed in and by said order. It shall be the duty of the state attorney or said states attorneys to carefully examine said petition and if it appears to him or them, or one or either of them has reason to believe that said petition is defective, insufficient or untrue, or if in the opinion of one or more of them the issuance of bonds or certificates in question have not been duly authorized he, or they, or either of them, shall make such defense thereto as to him, or them, or either of them shall seem proper. Any officer, agent or employee who has charge, possession, custody or control of any of the books, papers, or records of said county, municipality, taxing district or other political district or subdivision shall on the demand of any state attorney of any circuit in which any part of said county, municipality, taxing district, or other political district or subdivision lies shall exhibit to him for examination said books, papers and records, and shall without cost furnish to him or them duly authenticated copies of such books, papers and records which pertain to the proceeding for the issuance of said bonds, or certificates, or which may affect the legality of the same as he or they shall demand.

Sec. 3. In the event that any such proceeding is brought by such municipality, taxing district or other political subdivision, prior to the hearing of said cause the clerk of said court shall publish in a newspaper published in each county, in which any part of such territory, municipality, taxing district, or other political district or subdivision lies, once each week for at least three weeks at least eighteen days before the said hearing from the hearing, the first publication to be a notice addressed to the tax payers and citizens of the county, municipality, taxing district or other political district or subdivision proposing to issue such bonds or certificates requiring them at the time and place specified in the order providing for the hearing of said cause to show cause if any they have why said bonds or certificates should be validated or confirmed as such authority determined, provided further by the publication of such notice all tax payers or citizens of such county, municipality, taxing district or other political district or subdivision shall be considered as parties defendant to such proceedings, and the circuit court to which the proceeding is brought shall have jurisdiction of all of the same as if they were named defendants in said petition and personally served with process.

Sec. 4. In the event any decree entered in said cause brought by a political subdivision extends into more than one county shall be recorded in each county in which such district extends, the time for appeal for the citizens in any of said district shall be twenty days from the date of the filing and recording of such decree, such decree shall be entered in foreign judgment book in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of each respective counties.

Sec. 5. Any action for validation heretofore brought by any municipality, special taxing district or political district or subdivision which extends into more than one county or judicial circuit, whereby bonds or certificates of indebtedness have been validated in which the proceedings have been brought in one county and a decree has been entered said decree shall be binding on all of the citizens, property owners, or tax payers of each municipality, district or subdivision unless within thirty days of recording of said final decree in each county any of which is comprised in said district an action proceeding or motion is made to set aside said decree, saving and excepting from the operations of this section all actions pending at the time this Act becomes a law.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This law shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor or by its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10057—(No. 15).

AN ACT to amend Sections 4139, 4160 and 4161, Revised General Statutes of Florida, relating to the appointment of bank examiners, and providing for their duties and compensation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 4139 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

4139. Comptroller May Employ Examiners; Powers.—That the comptroller in the supervision of banks, trust companies, and building and loan associations, shall have power to employ not more than eight discreet and competent persons to examine into the affairs of every bank, banker, firm, banking company, trust company, or building and loan association, doing business in the state, except national banks, and the persons so employed shall have power to make a thorough examination into all the affairs of each and every such bank, banker, banking firm, banking company, trust company, building and loan association, at any time; and in doing so shall have access to all the books, papers, records, securities and assets of all kind, and shall be authorized to examine any of the officers, directors, agents or employees, of such bank, banker, banking firm, banking company, trust company or building and loan association, under oath and such examiners shall make a full and detailed report to the comptroller of the condition of each bank, banker, banking company, trust company, or building and loan association so examined. Provided, that no person connected with the banking business or building and loan association either as an officer, director, agent or employee shall be so employed.

Sec. 2. That Section 4160 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

4160. Compensation and Traveling Expenses of Examiners.—That the compensation of the person employed by the comptroller as chief bank examiner shall receive compensation at the rate of three thousand two hundred and fifty ($3,250.00) dollars per annum and that every other person employed by the comptroller as bank examiner shall receive compensation at the rate of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars per annum, and actual traveling expenses while in the discharge of their duties. The comptroller shall audit the accounts for traveling expenses of such examiners incurred in the discharge of such duties and shall draw his warrant on the state treasurer for the amount due for such salaries in monthly payments and the expenses in monthly payments, and the warrant so and an amount sufficient to pay such warrants shall be paid by the state treasurer, same for salaries and expenses be and the same is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 3. That Section 4161 Revised General Statutes of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

4161. Examination of Banks, and Building and Loan Associations, Trust Companies; Examination Fees.—That each bank, banker, banking firm, banking company, trust company, and building and loan association doing business in the State of Florida except national banks shall be examined at least once in each year, and oftener if deemed necessary. Provided, that savings banks shall be examined at least twice in each year, and for each examination so made each bank, banker, banking firm, banking company, trust company and building and loan association shall pay into the state treasury an examination fee based upon the resources of each bank or trust company as follows:

With resources up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars, twenty dollars.

With resources up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars, twenty-five dollars.

With resources up to four hundred thousand dollars, forty dollars.

With resources up to five hundred thousand dollars, fifty dollars.

With resources up to seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, seventy-five dollars.

With resources up to one million dollars, one hundred dollars.

And for each additional million or major part thereof, ten dollars per million.

That examination fees shall in all cases be paid by the bank, banker, banking firm, banking company, trust company, or building and loan association, direct to the state treasurer.

Within thirty days after each such examination the comptroller shall notify the bank, banker, banking firm, banking or trust company so examined and the state treasurer of the amount due in each case and if such examination fees are not paid within sixty days after such notification the state treasurer shall report to the comptroller, and the bank, banker, banking firm, banking company, trust company, or building and loan association, so failing to pay such examination fee shall then be held and deemed to be in default of Section 4162.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1925.

Approved June 12, 1925.

CHAPTER 10061—(No. 46).

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 9343 of the Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, and entitled "An Act to organize and establish a county court for Glades county, Florida, to prescribe the terms thereof; to prescribe the jurisdiction and power; to provide for the appointment of a judge and prosecuting attorney." To abolish the county court thereby created and to provide for the disposition of the causes, records and papers in or of said court, and appellate proceedings therefrom; to prescribe the effect of judgments of the said court and the issuance of executions thereon and the effectuation and disposition of appellate proceedings therefrom, before issued on judgments of said county and to provide the effect of executions heretofore.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Chapter 9343 of the Laws of Florida, Acts of 1923, and entitled "An Act to organize and establish a county court for Glades county, Florida, to prescribe the terms thereof; to prescribe the jurisdiction and power; to provide for the appointment of a judge and prosecuting attorney," be and the same is hereby repealed and the county court therein and thereby organized for Glades county, Florida, be and the same is hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. That all suits pending in said court at the time this Act takes effect in which the demand or value of the property involved exceeds one hundred ($100.00) dollars, be and they are hereby transferred to the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, and the clerk of said county court is hereby required to deliver the files and papers in such suits to the clerk of the said circuit court, who is required to file and preserve the same, and all suits pending in said county in which the demand or value of the property involved does not exceed one hundred ($100.00) dollars be and they are hereby transferred to the county judge's court of Glades county, Florida, and the clerk of said county court is required to deliver the papers and files in said last mentioned suits to the county judge of Glades county, Florida, who is required to receive and keep them. The said circuit court and the said county judge's court shall be and are hereby authorized and required to try and determine and pronounce judgment in all suits so transferred to them as fully as though said county court had never existed and said suits had been originally begun in the respective courts to which they are hereby transferred.

Sec. 3. That the clerk of the county court of Glades county, Florida, shall immediately upon this Act going into effect, deliver to the clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, all unsatisfied executions in his files that may have been issued on judgments of said county court, papers in all cases disposed of by said county court, and all records, documents and other property of the said county court not herein otherwise directed to be disposed of, and the clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, shall receive said executions, papers, records, documents and other property, and shall hereafter be the custodian of the same and all judgments, execution, and proceedings of said county court therein entered shall hereafter have the same force and effect as if the said county court continued to exist, and the clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, is hereby authorized to do and perform any and all acts and things the clerk of the said county court might have done or might by law have been required to do in order to give force and effect to the judgments, executions and proceedings of the said county court of Glades county, Florida.

Sec. 4. Unsatisfied executions heretofore issued or that may hereafter be issued on judgments of the said county court prior to the time this Act becomes effective shall remain in full force and effect and shall be enforced in the same manner as if the said county court continued to exist.

Sec. 5. This Act shall not operate to abate the proceedings on any writ of error to review any judgment of said county court where such writ of error has been sued out and issued before this Act goes into effect.

Sec. 6. That the county judge of Glades county, Florida, after this Act becomes effective, be and he is hereby required to settle and sign all bills of exceptions which have been or are presented to him for settlement and signing, in the time allowed by said county court of Glades county, Florida, at the time of denying any motion for a new trial, and that may be necessary to be settled and signed to make operative appellate proceedings taken from any judgment pronounced in said county court prior to the time of the taking effect of this Act; where the return day of the writ of error sued out to review any judgment of said county court is a day later than the time this Act becomes effective, and the record for such review has not been made up and the time for making it up has not expired before this Act goes into effect, then such record shall be made up and certified by the clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida.

Sec. 7. Upon the reversal on writ of error by an appellate court of any judgment of said county court of Glades county, Florida, when such reversal is had after this Act goes into effect, the cause or action reversed shall be docketed if the demand or value of the property involved exceeds one hundred ($100.00) dollars, in the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, and if the demand or value of the property involved does not exceed one hundred ($100.00) dollars, the cause or action so reversed shall be docketed in the county judge's court of Glades county, Florida; and the court in which causes or actions may be so docketed, according to the amount involved, shall proceed therein in all respects as though said county court had never existed and said action had originally been begun in said court.

Sec. 8. That from the time this Act becomes effective all judgments of said county court theretofore pronounced shall from the time of the filing of said records with the clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, be operative as liens to the same extent, and with the like effect as though originally entered in said circuit court of Glades county, Florida, and as to those judgments, if any, which remain unsatisfied and upon which no execution has issued, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, upon payment of the legal fees therefor, to issue execution thereon, which execution shall have all the force and effect of an execution of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida.

Sec. 9. The clerk of the circuit court of Glades county, Florida, after this Act goes into effect, shall, upon the tender of his legal fees therefor, on the demand of any person, make and deliver to him a certified transcript of any judgment of the said county court of Glades county, Florida, the record of which has been delivered to him, and such transcript may be recorded in any county of this state, and upon its being so recorded shall create a lien upon the real estate of the defendant in the county of such record with the same force and effect as if it had been rendered by the circuit court of Glades county, Florida.

Sec. 10. This Act shall go into effect on the 31st day of July, 1925.

Approved June 1st, 1925.

CHAPTER 10062—(No. 40).

AN ACT to provide for an additional circuit judge for the first judicial circuit court of Florida, and to regulate the dispatch of business in said circuit after such appointment.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That an additional circuit judge for the first judicial circuit of Florida is hereby provided for and shall be appointed by the Governor; provided, that both of such judges shall not reside in one and the same county of said circuit.

Sec. 2. That regular and special terms of said court may be convened and held as now provided for by law; provided, however, that regular and special terms of said circuit court may be held and be in session simultaneously. Separate minutes of each term, whether regular or special, shall be kept by the clerk of said court.

Sec. 3. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or part of this Act shall be held unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall remain unaffected thereby.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

CHAPTER 10063—(No. 41).

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

AN ACT to authorize the board of county commissioners of counties having a population of not less than one hundred and thirty thousand (130,000), according to the last preceding census, whether same shall have been taken by the United States of America or the State of Florida, to enter into a contract with any attorney or attorneys at law resident in that county for the collection of delinquent taxes on personal property by suit or otherwise, and providing that suit may be brought in the name of the State of Florida for the collection of said taxes.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in counties having a population of not less than one hundred and thirty thousand (130,000), according to the last preceding census, whether same shall have been taken by the United States of America or the State of Florida, the board of county commissioners of said counties be and are authorized and empowered to contract with an attorney or attorneys at law resident in said county, providing for the collection of delinquent state and county taxes levied against the personalty of said counties.

Sec. 2. That the said contract with the said attorneys at law shall extend for one year from its date, and the compensation of the said attorney or attorneys shall be fixed by said contract and shall be paid out of the amount of the taxes so collected under said contract, but this compensation shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the taxes collected.

Sec. 3. That the said attorneys at law shall make bond payable to the Governor of Florida in an amount to be fixed by the board of county commissioners, conditioned to faithfully account for and pay to the said board of county commissioners all moneys collected by them.

Sec. 4. That suits in equity may be brought in the name of the State of Florida to enforce the lien against the property on which the assessment has been made, and the procedure in foreclosure of mortgages shall govern in said suits in so far as applicable; provided, however, that the owner of the said property as of January 1st of the year of the assessment sought to be collected shall be the only necessary party defendant to the said suit, and the decree rendered therein shall be binding against him, notwithstanding any sale or disposal of the property assessed by the owner subsequent to January 1st of the year of the assessment, and provided further, that the decree rendered in said cause shall be binding against the property in the hands of the said owner or in the hands of any other party who has become the holder of any interest in it subsequent to January 1st of the year of the assessment, and who is made a party defendant to the said suit; and provided further, that the said decree shall be binding against all of the property of the party who owned it on January 1st of the year of the assessment, notwithstanding any homestead or claim of exemption to which the said party is entitled under the constitution and laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 5. All costs accruing in such proceedings, in the event that a decree is secured for the said taxes or for any part thereof which are sought to be collected in the said suit, shall be paid by the said defendant.

Sec. 6. The state and county taxes, respectively, collected under the provisions of this Act, shall bear their pro rata share of the expense of collection and the compensation allowed the attorneys at law to the collection thereof, as provided for in this Act.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10072—(No. 48).

AN ACT to fix the time for holding the regular terms of the county judge's court in Leon and Wakulla counties; to provide means by which the clerk of the circuit court can make cash payments of per diem and mileage for jurors regularly drawn to serve at such terms, and directing the manner of payment of said jurors; and to provide for the docketing and call of cases at said regular terms.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there shall be twelve regular terms of the county judge's courts held in the counties of Leon and Wakulla each year, commencing as follows:

LEON COUNTY: First Wednesday after the second Monday in each month.

WAKULLA COUNTY: First Wednesday after the third Monday in each month.

Unless the county judge presiding over said court or courts shall continue any of said terms to a later date, or shall dispense with any one or more of said terms for good cause shown, provided, that nothing in this Act shall prevent the holding of special terms for the trial of any causes, civil or criminal, by agreement of the parties, nor prevent the entering of pleas or the disposition of cases where the case may be disposed of without a trial by jury.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of providing for the payment of jurors regularly drawn to serve at any of said regular terms, in each the clerk of the circuit court of each of said counties shall make out an estimate of the amounts of money necessary to be made available for the payment of said jurors at the next regular term of said county judge's courts, and the county commissioners shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount of such estimate, payable out of the fine and forfeiture fund of the county and to the order of the clerk of the circuit court, who shall cash the same and pay said jurors at the conclusion of all regular terms of court under this Act, upon pay rolls to be approved by the county judge, and the balance remaining, if any, after such payment, shall be repaid into the fine and forfeiture fund by the clerk of the circuit court.

Sec. 3. At each regular trial term of the county judge's court held in said counties, all pending civil and criminal cases shall be called for trial, tried or continued, in like manner as cases are docketed, called, tried or continued in circuit courts, and the county commissioners of the said counties shall provide a suitable docket book for use at said regular terms of court.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect July 1st, 1925.

Approved June 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 10071—(No. 49).

AN ACT to organize and establish a county court for Martin county, Florida, to prescribe the terms thereof; to prescribe its jurisdiction and powers; to provide for the appointment of a judge and prosecuting attorney.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there be and is hereby organized and established a county court in and for Martin county, State of Florida, which shall be designated as "The County Court of Martin County, Florida." It shall be a court of record and shall have the jurisdiction and be subject to the provisions of Section 18, Article 5, of the Constitution and the General Statutes of Florida, relating to county courts.

Sec. 2. That there shall be held at the county seat of said county four terms of the said court each year, said terms beginning, respectively, on the second Tuesday in January, April, July and November of each year. Provided, further, the trials of any case may be had in the discretion of the judge when trial by jury is waived by the parties and cases so tried shall be as binding and effectual as though they were tried in term time; and provided, further, that should any defendant in any criminal case enter his plea of "guilty" the judge of said court may in vacation proceed to pass sentence on such defendant and the same shall be as effectual and binding as if done in term time.

Sec. 3. That the judge of said court shall receive such compensation, as is or shall be prescribed by the General Law. The first judge of said court prior to general election in 1926 shall be appointed by the Governor.

Sec. 4. The prosecuting attorney of said court shall receive such compensation as is or shall be prescribed by General Law. The first prosecuting attorney of said court prior to the general election in 1926, shall be appointed by the Governor.

Sec. 5. All suits within the jurisdiction of said court pending in the circuit court of Martin county, Florida, when this Act becomes a law, are hereby transferred to the county court, and the clerk of the circuit court is hereby directed to transfer all papers, files and copies of records of any and all suits within such jurisdiction to the county court.

Sec. 6. All criminal cases within the jurisdiction of said court pending before the justice of the peace courts of Martin county, when this Act becomes a law, are hereby transferred to the county court, and the justices of the peace are hereby directed to deliver to the clerk of the county court all papers, files and copies of records of any and all suits pending before them or any of them.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 1971—(No. 50).

AN ACT to organize and establish a county court in and for Indian River county, Florida; to prescribe the terms thereof; to prescribe its jurisdiction and powers; to provide for the appointment of prosecuting attorney for said court and prescribing the fees and salaries of the judge and prosecuting attorney of said court.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the creation of Indian River county shall have been fully consummated, thereby and hereby is established a county court in and for Indian River county, and such court shall be designated as the county court of Indian River county, Florida. It shall be a court of record and shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed five hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements, and of all misdemeanors and final appellate jurisdiction in civil cases arising in the courts of justices of the peace of said county.

Sec. 2. The said county court shall have and exercise the same power and authority in issuing all orders and processes necessary to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction, as is now had and exercised by the circuit courts of the State of Florida in like cases, wherein the same is not otherwise provided for and prescribed by the statutes of the State of Florida prescribing the rules of pleading and practice in the county courts of the several counties of this state in civil and criminal cases. All such processes shall run throughout the state, and shall be executed in the same manner and by the same officer as the process of the circuit court is now executed. Trials of any case may be had in vacation when trial by jury is waived by consent of the parties, and cases so tried shall be as binding and effectual as though they were tried in term time.

Sec. 3. The county judge of said county shall be the judge of said court and shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly by Indian River county, Florida, upon warrant from the board of county commissioners of said county, and a fee of one dollar for each conviction docketed in said court, to be taxed and paid as other costs therein.

Sec. 4. The prosecuting attorney of said court, prior to the general election in 1926, shall be appointed by the Governor and receive a salary of [illegible] hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly by Indian River county, Florida, upon warrant from the board of county commissioners of said county, and a fee of five dollars for each conviction, to be taxed and paid as other costs in criminal cases, and shall hold his office until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, as by law made and provided in such cases.

Sec. 5. The clerk of the circuit court in and for Indian River county, Florida, shall be the clerk of said county court, and his fees shall be as is now prescribed by law for similar services in the circuit court.

Sec. 6. The said county court shall also have and exercise such powers and jurisdiction and authority as are provided by the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida.

Sec. 7. All laws and parts of laws which are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 8. This Act shall become a law upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 6, 1925.

CHAPTER 1973—(No. 51).

AN ACT to amend Sections 5 and 6 of chapter 9498, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to organize a county court in the County of Pinellas; to provide for a prosecuting attorney for said county; to provide for the terms of said court; to provide for the trial and continuance of all cases pending in the present county court of said county; to provide for the salary of the judge and prosecuting attorney of said court, and to provide for a clerk and his compensation of said court, and to prescribe the rules and practices of said court," be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 5. The county judge of Pinellas county shall be the judge of said court. He shall be deemed and held a separate and different official from the said county judge, and shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred ($1,800.00) dollars per year, payable monthly, upon warrant of the board of county commissioners of Pinellas county, Florida. This compensation shall exclude all other compensations which the said judge of the county court, as such, might receive or be entitled to.

Sec. 2. That Section 6 of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 6. That the prosecuting attorney elected at the general election held A. D. 1924, shall be prosecuting attorney for said court, and shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred ($2,400.00) dollars per year, payable monthly, upon warrant of the board of county commissioners of Pinellas county, Florida, and shall hold office until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by the general laws of the State of Florida. The prosecuting attorney with the consent of the judge of said court shall have authority to appoint an assistant, who, in the presence, or in the absence of said prosecuting attorney, shall have authority to do and perform all acts and duties of prosecuting attorney. Said assistant may be discharged by the prosecuting attorney at his discretion, and his compensation shall be borne by the prosecuting attorney.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor, or its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 11th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10074—(No. 52).

AN ACT to amend Sections 6, 14 and 17 of Chapter 9350 establishing a criminal court of record in Polk county, Florida; said Section 6, relating to the salary of the judge of said court, said Section 14 relating to the summoning jurors for said court, and said Section 17 relating to challenges in said court.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 6 of Chapter 9350 of the Laws of Florida be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. There shall be a judge of said court appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate. The term of office shall be four years, and the salary three thousand dollars per year to be paid monthly by the county.

Sec. 2. That Section 14 of said Chapter be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14. The same law regulating the drawing, summoning and impanelling the petit jurors that obtain in circuit court shall obtain in regulating the drawing, summoning and impanelling the jurors in this court, except that twelve jurors shall be drawn to serve as the jury for any one week thereof, or for any special term thereof: though if the judge deems it advisable, he may draw other jurors and have them serve in addition to the above twelve jurors for the regular panel; and also except that the jurors for the first week of any term of this court shall be drawn not less than four days prior to the first day of said court. The jurors and witnesses in said court, as well as the witnesses summoned to appear before the county solicitor shall receive the same fees as jurors and witnesses in the circuit court, and be paid in the same manner.

Sec. 3. That Section 17 of said Chapter be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 17. On the trial of all felonies in this court, the defense shall have five peremptory challenges and the state five, whether there be one or more defendants, and on trial of all misdemeanors, the defense shall have three peremptory challenges and the state three, whether there be one or more defendants.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall be in full force and effect when it becomes a law.

Approved April 21, 1925.

CHAPTER 10075—(No. 57).

AN ACT defining and fixing territory and boundaries of the fifteenth judicial circuit; creating the twenty-first judicial circuit; providing for a circuit judge and state's attorney in the twenty-first judicial circuit; and providing and fixing time for the holding of terms of the circuit court in said twenty-first circuit; and effect on pending litigation, and making appropriation for payment of salaries of judge and state's attorney.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the fifteenth judicial circuit of the State of Florida heretofore composed of the Counties of Broward, Palm Beach, St. Lucie and Okeechobee shall hereafter be constituted and composed of the Counties of Palm Beach and Broward alone; the terms of said court shall be as heretofore fixed by law in said Counties of Broward and Palm Beach.

Sec. 2. An additional judicial circuit together with a circuit court therefore is hereby created and shall be composed of the Counties of St. Lucie and Okeechobee, which said court shall be known as the circuit court of the twenty-first judicial circuit of the State of Florida, and there shall be a circuit judge and state's attorney in said circuit who shall be appointed and confirmed and hold office for the term as provided for circuit judges and state's attorneys by the Constitution of the State of Florida and each shall receive a salary and compensation provided by law for such respective offices; two regular terms of the circuit court in said twenty-first judicial circuit shall be held in each of said counties to be known as the spring and fall terms.

Sec. 3. The spring term of the circuit court of the twenty-first judicial circuit shall commence in St. Lucie county on the second Tuesday of April, and in Okeechobee on the second Tuesday in December.

Sec. 4. No civil or criminal cases, suit, cause, proceeding in equity or common law, statutory or otherwise, and no writ, proceeding, pleading, motion, information, presentment, indictment, or decree, judgment or sentence, shall abate, be quashed, set aside, reversed, qualified, dismissed or defeated or held to be error by reason of the change in circuit or by any provision of this Act.

Sec. 5. The sum of seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of the salaries of the circuit judge and state's attorney of the said twenty-first judicial circuit for the period ending June 30th, 1927.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This law shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor or by its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10080—(No. 58).

AN ACT relating to the time of holding the regular terms of the circuit court of the eighth judicial circuit of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. There shall be two regular terms of court each year, in each county of the eighth judicial circuit, to be known as the spring term and the fall term of the circuit court.

Sec. 2. The spring term of the circuit court in the respective counties of the eighth judicial circuit shall be held as follows:

Putnam county on the third Monday in March;

Levy county on the first Monday in April;

Baker county on the third Monday in April;

Bradford county on the first Monday in May;

Flagler county on the third Monday in May;

Union county on the fourth Monday in May; and

Alachua county on the second Monday in June.

The fall term of the circuit court in the respective counties of the eighth judicial circuit shall be held as follows:

Levy county on the fourth Monday in September;

Baker county on the second Monday in October;

Putnam county on the third Monday in October;

Bradford county on the first Monday in November;

Flagler county on the fourth Monday in November;

Union county on the fourth Monday in November; and

Alachua county on the second Monday in January.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 26, 1925.

CHAPTER 10081—(No. 59).

AN ACT providing for the appointment of an additional circuit judge in and for the third judicial circuit of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the business of the third judicial circuit of Florida requires the appointment of an additional circuit judge in and for such circuit. And that said circuit has a population, according to the last census, of more than 75,000.

Sec. 2. That an additional circuit judge be and for said third judicial circuit be, and is, hereby provided.

Sec. 3. That there shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate, an additional circuit judge in and for the third judicial circuit of Florida.

Sec. 4. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 9th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10082—(No. 60).

AN ACT defining and fixing the territorial limits and boundaries of the twelfth judicial circuit; creating the nineteenth judicial circuit; providing for a circuit judge and state attorney in the nineteenth judicial circuit, and providing and fixing the time for holding the terms of the circuit court in said circuits and effect on pending litigation.

Whereas, litigants are subjected to great expense, inconvenience and delays on account of the heavy condition of the dockets, and widely scattered counties composing the twelfth judicial circuit; and

Whereas, the interest of the public in the administration of the laws requires a division of said circuit; therefore,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the twelfth judicial circuit of the State of Florida heretofore composed of the Counties of Hardee, Highlands, DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, Collier, Lee and Charlotte, shall hereafter be constituted and composed of the Counties of Glades, Hendry, Collier, Lee and Charlotte. Two regular terms, to be known as the spring and fall terms of the circuit court of the twelfth judicial circuit, shall be held during each year in each of said counties of Glades, Hendry, Collier, Lee and Charlotte.

The spring term in Glades county shall commence on the first Monday in February in each and every year; and the spring term in Hendry county shall commence on the third Monday in February in each and every year; and the spring term in Collier county shall commence on the first Monday in March in each and every year; and the spring term in Charlotte county shall commence on the third Tuesday of March in each and every year; and the spring term in Lee county shall commence on the first Tuesday in April in each and every year. The fall term in Glades county shall commence on the first Monday in September in each and every year; and the fall term in Hendry county shall commence on the third Monday in September in each and every year; and the fall term in Collier county shall commence on the first Monday in October in each and every year; and the fall term in Charlotte county shall commence on the third Tuesday in October in each and every year; and the fall term in Lee county shall commence on the first Tuesday in November in each and every year.

Sec. 2. An additional judicial circuit, together with a circuit court therefor, shall be, and is, hereby created, which shall be composed of the Counties of DeSoto, Hardee and Highlands and the court therefor shall be known as the circuit court of the nineteenth judicial circuit of the State of Florida.

There shall be a circuit judge and a state attorney in said circuit, who shall be appointed, confirmed and hold office for the term as provided for circuit judges and state attorneys by the Constitution of the State of Florida, and each shall receive the salary and compensation provided by law for such respective offices.

Sec. 3. Two regular terms of circuit court in said nineteenth judicial circuit shall be held in each of said counties, to be known as the spring and fall terms. The spring term of said court shall commence in DeSoto county on the first Tuesday in March in each and every year; and the spring term in Hardee county shall commence on the third Tuesday in March in each and every year; and the spring term in Highlands county shall commence on the first Tuesday in April in each and every year. The fall term of said court shall commence in DeSoto county on the first Tuesday in October in each and every year; and the fall term in Hardee county shall commence on the third Tuesday in October in each and every year; and the fall term in Highlands county shall commence on the first Tuesday in November in each and every year.

Sec. 4. No civil, or criminal cause, suit, cause or proceeding in equity, at common process, pleading, motion, information, presentment, indictment, order, finding, decree, law, statutory or otherwise; and no writ, judgment or sentence shall abate, be quashed, set aside, reversed, qualified, dismissed, defeated, or held to be error by reason of the change in the circuit, or by reason of any provision of this Act.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act, or any part thereof, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 10083—(No. 61).

AN ACT to amend Chapter 9318 of the Special Acts adopted by the legislature of the State of Florida, in regular session, in 1921, providing for the appointment of an official court reporter for the criminal court of record, in and for Dade county, Florida, and fixing the fees and compensation of said reporter.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

That Section 1, of said Act, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That from and after the passage and approval of this Act, the judge of the criminal court of record in and for Dade county, Florida, shall be authorized to hire an official court reporter, whose duties it shall be to report all cases tried in the criminal court of record of Dade county, and be in attendance upon the said court at all times when the same is in session.

Sec. 2. That Section 2 of said Act be amended to read as follows: That said reporter shall be paid by the county a salary of $150.00 a month, payable monthly by the county commissioners on the order of the judge of said court.

Sec. 3. That Section 3 be amended so as to read as follows: That said reporter shall be allowed to charge such fees as are allowed by law in addition to the salary above mentioned for making up transcript of record in all cases appealed, said fees to be paid as other costs in criminal cases.

Sec. 4. That in all cases wherein a conviction is had, a stenographer's fee of $5.00 shall be charged and collected, as other costs in criminal cases.

Sec. 5. That the term of office of said reporter shall expire at the pleasure of said judge.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect from the time it becomes a law.

Approved May 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 10084—(No. 62).

AN ACT creating an additional judicial circuit in the State of Florida, to be designated as the twentieth judicial circuit, and to create the circuit court thereof, and to provide for a judge and state attorney for the said court, and defining and fixing the territorial limits and boundaries of the said twentieth judicial circuit, and providing the time for holding the term of court in said twentieth judicial circuit, and prescribing the effects on pending cases, and making appropriation for the payment of salaries of the judge, state attorney and court reporter.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there is hereby created and established an additional judicial circuit in the State of Florida, and the circuit court thereof is hereby created to be known and designated as the twentieth judicial circuit of the State of Florida. Said twentieth judicial circuit shall be composed of the County of Monroe. There shall be appointed a judge in said twentieth judicial circuit, confirmed to hold office for the terms as provided in the Constitution, who shall receive the salary as provided by law for such officers as circuit judges.

There shall be also appointed for the said twentieth judicial circuit a state attorney, confirmed to hold office for the term as provided by the Constitution, who shall receive a salary as provided by law for such officers.

Sec. 2. The sum of $22,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the payment of the salaries of the circuit judge and state attorney of said twentieth judicial circuit, for the period ending June 30th, 1927.

Sec. 3. No civil or criminal cause, suit, cause, proceeding in equity or common law, statutory or otherwise, and no writ, proceeding, pleading, motion, information, presentment, indictment, or decree, judgment or sentence, shall abate, be quashed, set aside, reversed, nullified, dismissed or defeated or held to be error by reason of the change in circuit or by any provision of this Act.

Sec. 4. There shall be two regular terms of said circuit court in each year, to be known as the spring and fall terms. The spring term of the twentieth judicial circuit shall commence in the County of Monroe on the third Monday in April, and the fall term of said court, shall commence in the County of Monroe on the third Monday in October of each year.

Sec. 5. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act or any part thereof are hereby repealed.

GALLEY NO. 21—

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 2nd, 1925.

CHAPTER 10085—(No. 63).

An Act providing for the appointment of assistants to county solicitor of criminal courts of record in certain counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties having a population of not less than 100,000 or more than 120,000 by the state census of 1925, the county solicitor of the criminal court of record therein, may recommend to the Governor of the State of Florida, not more than two duly qualified citizens of the state to serve as assistant county solicitors and the Governor shall appoint said assistant county solicitors.

Sec. 2. That all appointment of assistants to the county solicitor of the criminal court of record, as provided in Section 1 hereof, shall be made in writing and a record thereof entered in the minutes of the criminal court of record, and when such appointment shall be revoked, such revocation shall be made in writing and made a part of the minutes of the criminal court of record.

Sec. 3. That the compensation of each assistant solicitor, appointed under the provisions of this Act shall be at the rate of thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly installments by the county.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent county solicitors of criminal courts of record from appointing other assistants when their compensation is not to be paid out of public funds.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on the 15th day of June, 1925.

Approved June 5th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10086—(No. 64).

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

An Act designating the place in which the terms of the criminal court of record in and for Orange county, Florida, shall be held.

Section 1. The terms of the criminal court of record in and for Orange County, Florida, shall be held in Orlando, Florida, in such places as shall be provided and designated by the board of county commissioners of Orange county, Florida.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10091—(No. 69).

An Act fixing the Fees to be charged by the sheriffs of the several counties of the State of Florida, and to repeal Chapter 7898, Acts of 1919, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act Fixing the Compensation of Sheriffs of the Several Counties of the State of Florida."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the fees to be charged by the sheriffs of the several counties of the State of Florida, shall be as follows:

Advertising property for sale, under process	$1.00
Arrest of prisoner	2.00
Safekeeping and maintenance of prisoners (not otherwise provided for) actual and necessary expense, bill to be approved by the judge under whose jurisdiction the case shall come.	
Attendance on all courts, for each court per day	4.00
Bailiffs, all courts, per day	3.00
Bonds, writing, taking and approving	1.00

Commissions on money collected under process: Without sale; on first $1,000.00, two per cent; $1,000.00 to $2,000.00, one per cent; over $2,000.00, one-half of one per cent.

Upon actual sale: On first $100.00, five per cent; $100.00 to $1,000.00, two per cent; $1,000.00 to $5,000.00, one per cent; over $5,000.00, one-half of one per cent.

He shall, after levy, be entitled to collect said fees, notwithstanding payment of debt to plaintiff.

On monies collected for the state, as fines, fees, costs or other monies adjudged to the state, the fee shall be five per cent.

Commitment to jail of prisoner arrested by him	$1.00
Recommitment under order	.50
Copy of process, one hundred words or less	.25
Every subsequent one hundred words	.10
Coroner's Inquest, attending	5.00
And mileage per mile each way	12 1-2
Deed of real estate, executing (paid by purchaser)	2.00
Fieri facias, or other process, levying	1.00
Guards, not more per day than	3.00
Habeas corpus, executing	2.00
Hab. fa. ca. sa., executing of	2.00
Horses and mules taken under process, keeping and feeding, not more per day than	.75
(Officer shall not use such stock).	
Jurors or talesmen or bystanders, summoning under venire, or by order each	.25
Jury, petit, call of	.50
Mileage, distance to be estimated from the court house door to point of execution of process, per mile, each way	12½
Personal property, levying and safekeeping of, actual and necessary expense to be allowed, bill to be approved by the judge under whose jurisdiction the case shall come.	
Release of prisoner	.50
Removal of prisoner to or from jail, per mile, each way	12½
Servants, not more per day than	1.00
State prison and industrial schools for boys and girls; conveying prisoner to, $2.00 per day for himself and $2.00 per day for each guard actually necessary, the necessity to be determined by the comptroller. The state will furnish transportation.	
Stock, other than above, taken under process, keeping, such allowance as the judge may fix.	
Subpoena for witness, service on each witness	.25
Return on same	.10
Return on warrants	.25
Return on writs, executions and other process	.25
Venire, grand or petit jury, executing	2.00
And mileage, per mile each way	12½
Writs in action at law, executing	1.00

Sec. 2. That the sheriffs of the several counties, when required to go beyond the limits of this state to bring back a prisoner charged with any offense, or who has been convicted of any crime in this state, and has escaped, shall charge the sum of five cents per mile for the actual distance traveled beyond the limits of this state, together with the same mileage for his prisoner, and in addition thereto he shall receive the actual and necessary expense paid out for and on account of returning the prisoner to the State of Florida.

Sec. 3. For feeding twenty prisoners or less, each per day	[illegible]
All over twenty, each, per day	[illegible]

Sec. 4. That Chapter 7898, of the Acts of 1919, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of the sheriffs of the several counties of the State of Florida" be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as repealing any part of Chapter 9274, Acts of 1923, relating to the compensation and remuneration of all county officials.

Sec. 7. That this Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 1009[illegible]—(No. [illegible]).

An Act to amend Section 449 of the revised general statutes of Florida relating to authority to incorporate and manner of incorporation of corporations not for profit.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 449 of the revised general statutes of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 449. Authority to incorporate and manner of incorporation.—Any five or more persons, wishing to form a religious society, order of masons, or any other similar order, literary or literary society, library company, benevolent, or charitable association, scientific institution of learning, or cemetery company, may become incorporated in the following manner:

They shall present to the judge of the circuit court for the proper county a proposed charter subscribed by the intended incorporators, which shall set forth:

1st. The name of the corporation and place where it is to be located.

2nd. The general nature of the object of the corporation.

3rd. The qualification of members and the manner of their admission.

4th. The term for which it is to exist.

5th. The names and residence of the subscribers.

6th. By what officers the affairs of the corporation are to be managed, and the time at which they will be elected or appointed.

7th. The names of the officers who are to manage all the affairs until the first election or appointment under the charter.

8th. By whom the by-laws of the corporation are to be made, altered or rescinded.

9th. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation may at any time subject itself, which shall never be greater than two-thirds of the value of the property of the corporation.

10th. The amount in value of the real estate which the corporation may hold, subject always to the approval of the circuit judge.

The proposed charter shall be acknowledged by some one of the subscribers before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds, which subscriber shall also make and subscribe an oath, to be endorsed on the proposed charter, that it is intended in good faith to carry out the purposes and objects set forth therein.

If the circuit judge to whom the proposed charter is presented finds that the same is in proper form and for an object authorized by this chapter, the circuit judge shall approve the charter and endorse his approval thereon. The charter, with all its endorsements, shall then be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court, and from thenceforth the subscribers and their associates and successors shall be a corporation by the name given.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 1, 1925.

CHAPTER 10045—(No. 23).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties having a population of more than 5,021 inhabitants and up to and including but not in excess of 5,025 inhabitants, according to the last federal census.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in every county of the State of Florida, which has a population of 5,021 inhabitants and more, up to and including, but not in excess of 5,025 inhabitants, according to the last federal census, each of the county commissioners shall be paid not to exceed three hundred ($300.00) dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 22, 1925.

CHAPTER 10088—(No. 66).

AN ACT to fix the compensation of the county commissioners in counties having a population of thirty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine, according to the state census of 1925, and an assessed valuation of property of eighteen million thirty thousand two hundred and twenty eight dollars in 1924.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in counties having a population of thirty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine, according to the state census of 1925 and an assessed valuation of property of eighteen million thirty thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars in 1924, the compensation of each county commissioner shall be seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum payable monthly, beginning on the first day of June, A. D. 1925.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved May 22, 1925.

CHAPTER 10126—(No. 88).

AN ACT defining the term "embalming"; to create a state board of embalming for the State of Florida; granting to said state board certain powers, and prescribing certain duties of said board; regulating the profession of embalming in the State of Florida; fixing the license fees to be paid by embalmers, undertakers, and dealers in burial supplies; prescribing qualifications of embalmers, and providing for the examination thereof; to provide for the better protection of lives and health and the prevention of the spread of infectious and contagious diseases; providing for the revocation of embalmers' license, and making unlawful violations thereof, and providing penalties for such violations.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That for the purpose of this Act the term "embalming" shall be construed to mean the disinfection and preservation, or the attempted disinfection and preservation, of the dead human body by the application of chemicals, and, or other agents to the same internally, and, or externally.

Sec. 2. That a state board of embalming for the State of Florida to consist of the state health officer and four other members to be appointed by the Governor is hereby created. Such board shall consist of the state health officer of the State of Florida and four practical and practicing licensed embalmers, who at the time of appointment shall have been in the active practice of the profession of embalming in the State of Florida for the five years immediately preceding such appointment. The present state board of embalmers as now constituted and each member thereof are hereby declared to be legally qualified, appointed and commissioned and shall continue as the state board of embalming herein provided for, and shall perform and assume the obligations prescribed in this Act to the ends of their respective terms, unless sooner removed for cause. The said board shall be perpetuated and continued as provided in this section through appointments to be made by the Governor as vacancies shall occur.

All appointments of members of the said board hereafter made shall be for the term of four years, except appointments to fill unexpired terms, which shall be for the remainder of such terms only. The Governor shall under this Act appoint successors to the members of the present board in the order in which their several commissions expire, in such manner that the different sections of the state shall be represented on said board.

Sec. 3. That every member of said board after appointment and before entering upon his duties shall make oath before some officer, competent to administer oaths, that he is legally qualified to become a member of said board under the provisions of this Act, and that he will faithfully perform the duties of such office. Thereupon, the Governor shall deliver to each such person so appointed to membership on the said board a commission, or certificate of appointment, which commission or certificate, shall be filed by said member with the secretary of the state board of embalming.

Sec. 4. That the said board of embalming shall adopt a common seal which may be altered as often as said board may deem, and shall establish and maintain a standard of efficiency in the profession of embalming, that it may formulate and adopt rules, regulations and by-laws for the conduct of its own business and whereby the duties of the said board can be performed and the practice of embalming of dead human bodies may be regulated, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or the United States. All rules and regulations pertaining to the practice of embalming dead human bodies, and all matters in connection therewith, which may be prescribed by the said board shall first be submitted to the state board of health, and when approved by the state board of health and upon publication thereof among the licensed embalmers of the state shall be held to be sanctioned and approved by the laws of this state, and shall be in full force and effect. Said state board of embalming is hereby authorized to select and prepare all questions to be used in the examination of applicants for embalmer's license and to examine all such applicants and to issue such license or withhold the same, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and to issue license to all undertakers or dealers in coffins, caskets, burial or shipping vaults, or burial supplies, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to revoke all embalmers' license as provided herein.

Sec. 5. That said board of embalming shall hold at least one meeting every year for the purpose of organization and for the transaction of routine business under this Act, and such other business as may be lawful. It may hold special meetings as often as a proper and efficient discharge of its duties may require, all such special meetings to be called by the president of the board. The time of its regular annual meetings shall be fixed by the rules or by-laws adopted and recorded by the board and published among the licensed embalmers of the state, and its by-laws shall provide for the giving of due and timely notice to all applicants for license and to all members of the board of the time and place of the holding of all special meetings. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum to do business, but fewer than a quorum may adjourn to a fixed time and place and notify the other members thereof of such adjournment. At any meeting at which a quorum may be present and the president of the board may be absent, the board may proceed to organize and transact business by selecting a president pro tempore.

Sec. 6. That the said board at its annual meetings shall organize and elect, from among its members a president, a secretary and a treasurer. Such officers shall serve for a period of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The president and secretary of the said board of embalming shall receive a just and fair salary for services required and rendered to be fixed by the board; all other members of the board shall receive a reasonable per diem for each day's attendance at the meetings of its board, or in and about the business of the board, together with all expenses actually incurred in the performance of duties as such member, such per diem to be fixed by the board, but not to exceed ten dollars for each day's business or service. All expenses necessarily incurred by the secretary in the regular performance of his duties shall be paid by the treasurer from the funds of the board upon vouchers to be made out and filed by the secretary, with the treasurer, and approved by the president of the board. The board shall not contract any indebtedness in excess of the funds provided for the same, and all expenses, salaries and per diem of said board shall be defrayed from fees received under the provisions of this Act, and in no manner shall be an expense to or an obligation of the State of Florida.

Sec. 7. That no person shall be qualified to be examined by the state board of embalming for license as an embalmer unless he shall have the following qualifications:

(A) He shall be a bona fide resident of the State of Florida.

(B) He shall have completed a full prescribed course in a common grade school, or a course of education equivalent thereto.

(C) He must be over the age of twenty-one years.

(D) He must be a good moral character.

(E) He shall have had one year of practical training and instruction as an apprentice under a regular licensed and practicing embalmer holding a Florida state license, and shall have attended a regular twenty-six weeks' course of instruction in a reputable college of embalming approved by the state board of embalming, having at least one hundred and fifty hours devoted to the following subjects: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, the principles and methods of embalming, bacteriology, public health and sanitation, and the laws and rules relating to the transportation of dead human bodies and funeral management; or

(F) He shall have had practical experience, from having served as apprentice for two years under a regular licensed and practicing embalmer and having attended a continuous course of instruction for at least ten weeks, or not less than three hundred and forty hours, in a reputable college of embalming and from having embalmed under proper supervision at least twenty-five bodies; or

(G) He shall have served an apprenticeship of three years under a regular practicing embalmer of this state, and shall have embalmed not less than fifty bodies while serving such apprenticeship. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall apply to persons in training for license as embalmers on the date of the passage of this Act, and who shall within six months after the passage of this Act, file with the state board of embalming evidence of such [illegible] preceding the date of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 8. Any person having the qualifications prescribed in the preceding section hereof shall be deemed eligible by the state board of embalming for examination and may make written application to said state board upon a form to be prescribed and furnished by such board, stating under oath the qualifications possessed by him, which application shall be accompanied by the license fee of twenty-five dollars. If such application shall be found in due form, and it shall appear that the applicant is possessed of the requisite qualifications, the secretary of the board shall so notify such applicant. Then the applicant may present himself before said board at any duly organized meeting thereof for examination by said board as to his knowledge of embalming, sanitation, anatomy, and all subjects pertaining to the embalming and disinfecting of bodies of deceased persons, and the disinfection of any apartment wherein such bodies may be found, and of the clothing, excreta, and other things likely to be infected in case of death from communicable disease.

All such examinations shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the state board of health and of the said board of embalmers, and the laws of the State of Florida, and shall consist of the propounding to each applicant in writing, of not less than fifty questions on the subject of sanitation and disinfection, and of not less than fifty questions on the subject of anatomy, and of not less than fifty questions on the subjects of embalming and funeral management, and of not less than one hundred oral questions pertaining to the said several subjects and other subjects connected therewith.

The oral examination, when possible, shall be conducted in the presence of a cadaver upon which actual demonstrations may be asked for. All examination papers, questions and answers, and credits allowed upon same by the said board shall be kept on file by the secretary of the said board. It shall be the duty of the said state board of embalming to grant to any applicant who submits satisfactory proof that he is eligible for examination as prescribed in this Act, and that he is otherwise qualified under the rules and regulations of the said board, and the laws of the state, and who shall have passed a creditable examination, a license to practice the profession of embalming in the State of Florida, for a period of one year. If at the end of any license term fixed by the board the licensee shall desire a renewal of such license for the succeeding year, the board shall grant and issue the same without further examination, unless good reason be shown why it should not do so, upon the payment by said licensee of a renewal fee of five dollars for each such renewal.

All licenses issued under this Act shall be properly signed by the president and secretary of the board and shall bear the official seal of the board. All persons receiving licenses under the provisions of this Act shall register the fact at the health office of the city, county, or village in the jurisdiction of which it is purposed to carry on such practice, where there is such health office, and shall display such license in a conspicuous place in the office of the licensee. No such license shall be assignable or valid for any other person than the original licensee.

Sec. 9. That within thirty days after any person shall have begun preliminary instruction and training under a licensed and practicing embalmer as provided in this Act, he shall file a statement with the state board of embalmers, verified under oath showing the date upon which his preliminary instruction and training began and the name and location of the licensed and practicing embalmer under whom he is receiving such instruction and training. If during the course of his instruction he shall receive instruction and training from more than one licensed and practicing embalmer, he shall give the date of ending with the first and the date of beginning with the second instructor, and each subsequent instructor, in like manner as provided herein for the first instructor.

Sec. 10. That when the said board of embalming shall have reason to believe that any person to whom an embalmer's license has been issued has become unfitted to practice embalming and disinfection, or has violated any provisions of the embalming law, or any rule, or regulation duly prescribed and promulgated regulating the practice of embalming; or when a written complaint of a licensed embalmer, under oath charging the holder of any embalming license with the violation of the law, rules or regulations pertaining to embalming, is filed with the state board of embalming it shall be the duty of the state board of embalming to notify the person so charged that it has reason to believe that he has become unfit to practice embalming, or that it has reason to believe that he has violated provisions of the law, or rules, and regulations as aforesaid, and that his license should be revoked. Notice shall be served upon him by registered mail, or in person by some one acting for the board; provided, however, that when the written complaint of any such person is filed with the board, either by a member thereof, or written complaint shall be attached to the [illegible] by a licensed embalmer, a copy of such notice served upon the person so charged. Such notice shall set forth in what particulars it is claimed there has been a violation of the law, rules, or regulations, or for what reason the person is believed to be unfitted to longer follow the profession of embalming. The said board shall in such notice definitely fix a time and place when and where it will be in session for the purpose of considering the charge made against such person, which time shall not be less than twenty days after the serving of the notice upon such person. The person so charged shall have the right to appear before the board at such time and place in person, or by counsel, and dispute and disprove the charge made in said notice if he can. If after considering the facts and circumstances and all evidence submitted to the board shall have sufficient reason to believe that there has been a violation of any such law, rule, or regulation by the person so charged, or that such person is unfitted to remain a licensed embalmer in this state, the board shall have the right to revoke and cancel the license theretofore granted to such person, but in all cases where such license shall be revoked and cancelled the board shall return to the person paying the license fee the pro rata part of such fee unearned.

Sec. 11. That the license fees required to be paid by this Act to the state board of embalming are hereby declared to be qualification license fees only, and not occupational or professional license fees, and that all persons, firms or corporations before engaging in the business of dealers in coffins, caskets and burial or shipping vaults, or burial supplies, shall pay the same occupational license fees as required by the laws of the state, to be paid by undertakers who are not embalmers.

Sec. 12. That the secretary of the state board of embalming shall keep a record of all licenses issued, the dates upon which they were issued, the names and addresses of the persons to whom issued, and the kind or character of licenses so issued, and shall furnish a copy of such list to all licensed embalmers and licensed undertakers or dealers in burial supplies, and to all transportation companies within the state, and to the state board of health of the State of Florida.

Sec. 13. That the state board of embalming and all schools within the state for the teaching of embalming shall have the same privileges extended to them as to the use of bodies for demonstration and teaching as are granted in this state to medical colleges.

Sec. 14. That all fees collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the state board of embalming to be used for the purpose of defraying the necessary expense of the said board in the administration of this Act; and the treasurer of the said board shall furnish bond running to the president of the said board, to be approved by the said board, in a sum to be fixed by such board, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties and the safe-keeping of all such funds.

It shall be the duty of the said board to make annually in writing a report to the state comptroller of the State of Florida, containing a detailed statement of the manner and amounts of all of its receipts and the nature of all of its expenditures. Any balance of money remaining over at the end of the year, after paying the necessary expenses, including those of the secretary, the per diem, and the traveling expenses, and other necessary expenses, of all members of the board, incurred in the lawful discharge of their duties, shall be held in an emergency fund to meet any extraordinary expense incurred in the proper administration of this Act, in the enforcing of the rules and regulations of the state board of embalming, and for educational and extension purposes of the profession of embalming.

Sec. 15. That it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the profession of embalming or practice the same, or profess to practice the same, or to hold himself out to the public as an embalmer, until he shall have made the application to the state board of embalming, taken the examination prescribed, paid the license fee required, and secured a license from such state board of embalming as provided in this Act.

Sec. 16. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale, or distribute, within this state any embalming fluids containing mineral poisons.

Sec. 17. That it shall be unlawful to embalm dead human bodies, when any facts within the knowledge, or brought to the attention of the embalmer, is sufficient to raise the suspicion of crime in connection with the cause of the death of the deceased, until permission of the coroner or other proper official, has been obtained.

Sec. 18. That all funeral directors, morticians, and embalmers, who pay license as such, are hereby declared to be exempt from jury service.

Sec. 19. That any person violating any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. All moneys derived from fines imposed under the provisions of this Act shall be turned over to the general school funds of the several counties where such convictions may be had. It shall be the duty of the state board of embalmers, by all lawful means to aid in the prosecution of violations of this Act.

Sec. 20. That if any section, provision, clause or sentence, or part of this Act shall be held unconstitutional and void by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other part of this Act but shall be confined strictly to the section, provision, clause, sentence, or part considered by the said court.

Sec. 21. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 22. That this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 3, 1925.

CHAPTER 10127—(No. 90).

AN ACT providing for the drainage of lands within certain sections of Township 51 south, Range 42 east, all being, lying and situate in Broward county, State of Florida, designating said sections as Hollywood drainage district; providing for the annexation thereof to the Everglades drainage district of the State of Florida; defining its boundaries, authorizing the levying, assessment and collection of an annual maintenance tax; authorizing the levying, assessment and collection of taxes, and imposing assessments upon the lands in said district.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That for the purpose of draining and reclaiming the lands hereinafter described, and protecting the same from the effects of water, for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and for the public convenience and welfare, and for the public utility and benefit, a drainage district is hereby created and established to be known and designated as the Hollywood drainage district of the Everglades drainage district of the State of Florida, the territorial boundaries of which shall be as follows: all being in township south of the Tallahassee parallel and in range east of Tallahassee meridian, to-wit: In Township 51 south, Range 42 east, all of Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and the N½ of Section 20, all located within Broward county, Florida.

Sec. 2. That the said Hollywood drainage district as created, constituted and the boundaries thereof defined shall be and the same is hereby declared to be annexed, and attached to and become a part of the Everglades drainage district of the State of Florida, and as such subject to all the benefits and advantages to be derived therefrom, and liable for all of the obligations and duties owing thereto and further liable and responsible for all taxes and assessments now in force and applicable to the Everglades drainage district, or which may be hereinafter enacted.

Sec. 3. That Chapter 8412, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, being an Act to authorize and provide for the levy, assessment and collection of an annual maintenance tax on the real and personal property within the Everglades drainage district of Florida, be and the same hereby is declared to be applicable and in full force and effect as to the property real, personal or mixed, being, lying and situate in the Hollywood drainage district, the boundaries whereof are as set forth in this Act.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of constructing, completing and maintaining the works of drainage and reclamation hereby authorized for the benefit and protection of the lands in said district annual assessment of taxes be and hereby are levied and imposed upon the lands in said district, to-wit: That upon the following described lands in said district, all being in township south of the Tallahassee parallel and range east of the Tallahassee meridian, to-wit: In Township 51 south, Range 42 east, to-wit:

NE¼ of Section 27;

E½ of Section 17;

SE¼, W½ of NE¼, S½, SE¼ of NE¼, NW¼ of SE¼ of NE¼ of Section 8;

SW¼ of SW¼, SW¼ of NW¼ of SW¼, NW¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of NE¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 16;

N½ of NW¼, N½ of S½ of SW¼, S½ of SW¼ of SW¼, SW¼ of SE¼ of SW¼, E½ of NW¼, E½ of W½ of NW¼, SW¼ of SW¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of NE¼, NW¼ of NE¼ of NE¼, NW¼ of SW¼ of NE¼ of Section 9;

W½ of NE¼, W½ of SE¼ of SE¼, SW¼ of NE¼ of SE¼, E½ of SW¼, NE¼ of SW¼, SE¼ of SW¼ of SW¼, NE¼ of NW¼ of SW¼, E½ of E½ of NW¼, E½ of W½ of NE¼, W½ of SW¼ of NE¼, W½ of NE¼ of NE¼, and NW¼ of SE¼ of NE¼ of Section 4.

A tax of eighty-two (82c) cents per acre is hereby levied for the years 1925 and 1926, and thereafter a tax of ninety-two (92c) cents per acre annually is hereby levied upon said lands.

Sec. 5. That Sections 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, be and the same are hereby declared to be applicable and in full force and effect in and upon the lands lying, being and situate in the Hollywood drainage district as described in Section 4 hereof.

Sec. 6. Any clause or section of this Act which for any reason shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional shall be eliminated from this Act and the remaining portion or portions thereof shall be and remain in force and valid as if such invalid or unconstitutional clause or section had not been incorporated therein.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 4, 1925.

CHAPTER 10128—(No. 181).

AN ACT to protect and regulate the salt water fishing industry in the State of Florida, and to declare certain fresh waters in this state salt water for the purpose of this Act and to define certain waters as salt waters.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell, or offer for sale at any time, or unnecessarily destroy any of the fish known as kingfish of less length than ten inches from tip of nose to fork of tail, or pompano of less length than nine inches from tip of nose to fork of tail, or mullet, mackerel, redfish and salt water trout of less length than twelve inches from tip of nose to fork of tail; provided, however, that mullet of ten inches can be taken in the waters at points located west of Aucilla river to the Alabama line, provided, however, that silver mullet of a less length than twelve inches may be caught and possessed during the open season.

Sec. 2. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell, offer for sale or ship any fresh or freshly salted mullet or mullet roe, in this state between the first day of December of any year and the twentieth day of January of the next succeeding year. The possession of any fresh or freshly salted mullet, or any fresh or freshly-salted mullet roe, by any person, persons, firm or corporation, during the closed season shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this Act. Provided, however, that anyone having any fresh or unsplit mullet, or roe on hand at the beginning of the closed season may have five days in which to dispose of same.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, agent or employee of such common carrier, after five days from beginning of the closed season to receive for carriage, or permit the carriage of any fresh or freshly salted mullet or mullet roe caught during the closed season mentioned in Section 2.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell, offer for sale or ship, or for any express company, railroad or common carrier to transport any of the fish known as salt water trout from the fifteenth of June to the fifteenth day of July of each year.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell, offer for sale, or ship, or for any express company, railroad or common carrier to transport any fresh or freshly salted shad or any fresh or freshly salted shad roe from the first day of April until the first day of December of each year.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to take shrimp or prawn from any of the inside waters of the State of Florida, by the use of any device, other than that known and commonly called a cast net; provided, however, for the purpose of this Act, that St. George's Sound and Apalachicola Bay in Franklin county and Pensacola Bay in Escambia county are considered and shall be outside waters.

Sec. 7. A resident wholesale fish dealer shall be required to pay an annual license tax of fifty dollars ($50.00) and a resident retail dealer shall be required to pay an annual license tax of five dollars ($5.00) instead of the amounts now provided by law. Any non-resident or alien retail fish dealer shall be required to pay an annual license tax of five hundred dollars ($500.00). A non-resident or alien retail fish dealer shall be required to pay an annual license tax of fifty dollars ($50.00). All aliens or non-residents who engage in taking salt water fish in this state, other than for personal use, shall be required to pay an annual license tax of five dollars ($5.00) before engaging in taking salt water fish from the waterways of the State of Florida, provided that any citizen may sell without license fish that he or she catch with hook and line. Application for all licenses shall be made to the shell fish department on blanks to be furnished by that department, and all licenses shall be collected by the shell fish commissioner or his duly authorized deputies and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the shell fish fund.

Sec. 8. The license year on all licenses on fish and oyster dealers, boats, aliens and non-residents, shall begin on the first day of October of each year and shall end on the thirtieth day of September of the next succeeding year, and all licenses shall be so dated instead of as now provided by law.

Sec. 9. The shell fish commissioner shall be authorized to establish and maintain fish hatcheries in the State of Florida and all monies in the shell fish fund in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) shall be transferred by the state treasurer at the end of each calendar month to a fund known as a "fish hatchery fund," which may be used for the establishment and maintenance of such fish hatcheries.

Sec. 10. The Governor shall appoint a fish hatchery commission of three, who shall have an intimate knowledge of the fishing industry and who shall serve without compensation. The duty of this commission shall be to advise and assist the shell fish commissioner in the establishment of fish hatcheries as provided in the foregoing section. The actual traveling expenses of the fish hatchery commission shall be paid from the fish hatchery fund not to exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200.00) per annum.

Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to discharge, flow, drain, or deposit oil, or to suffer or permit oil to be discharged, flowed, drained, or deposited upon or into any of the salt waters of the State of Florida, either from or out of any vessel, barge or other floating craft, or from any wharf, mill, mine, factory or other establishment, or place whatever.

For the purpose of this Act the St. Johns river including Doctors Lake as far south as Volusia Bar shall be and are considered salt waters and fish may be taken and used by the citizens of this state and persons not citizens thereof subject to the restrictions and reservations hereinafter imposed by this Act or otherwise.

No seine of greater length than 1,000 yards shall be fished in the waters of St. Johns river including Doctors Lake as far south as Volusia Bar.

It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to have in his or their possession, fish or cause to be fished in St. Johns river as far south as Volusia Bar, any seine, gill net or any other kind of fish net or trap, for the purpose of catching any fish, of a less size than two inches bar, measured from knot to knot, or a stretched mesh of four inches, except the footing circle and bag of such seines and traps may be one and one-half inches bar or three inches stretched mesh; provided, however, that nets of a less size may be fished for herring on established herring hauls which are designated by the shell fish commissioner. The possession of any fish net or fish trap of a less size mesh than prescribed herein shall be prima facie evidence that the seine or net is being used contrary to law.

No person, persons, firm or corporation shall take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell or offer for sale at any time or unnecessarily destroy any of the following fish of a less length than that set forth as follows: Caught in the waters covered by this Act, Catfish, rough, ten (10) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; Crappie and Perch, eight (8) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; Bream, six (6) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; black bass, eleven (11) inches from end of nose to fork of tail. If any such fish measuring less than the above size is caught, either with net or trap, hook and line or rod and reel, such fish shall be immediately returned to the water while alive, from which it was taken by the person or persons catching them.

No person shall at any time place in any bass or bream bed within the waters covered by this Act any set or baited hook for the purpose of catching any bass or bream while bedding, and no set hook shall be placed in any such river or creek for the purpose of hooking sturgeon, provided, however, nothing in this section shall prohibit the catching of catfish by trot line or hook and line at any time, nor the shipment thereof.

It shall be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm or corporation to catch any fish from the waters of St. Johns river as far south as Volusia Bar with any seine, net, trap or other fishing device except a hook and line or rod and reel, between the first day of May and the thirty-first day of August of each year.

Sec. 11-A. For the purposes of this Act Lake Okeechobee shall be and is considered salt waters and fish may be taken and used by the citizens of this state and persons not citizens thereof subject to the restrictions and reservations herein imposed by this Act or otherwise.

No seine of greater length than 1,000 yards shall be fished in the waters of Lake Okeechobee.

It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to have in his or their possession, fish or cause to be fished in Lake Okeechobee any seine, gill net or any other kind of fish net or trap, for the purpose of catching any fish, of a less size than two inches bar, measured from knot to knot, or a stretched mesh of four inches, except the footing circle and bag of such seines and traps may be one and one-half inches bar or three inches stretched mesh; provided, however, that nets of a less size may be fished for herring on established herring hauls which are designated by the shell fish commissioner. The possession of any fish or fish trap of a less size mesh than prescribed herein shall be prima facie evidence that the seine or net is being used contrary to law.

No person, persons, firm or corporation shall take, have in his or their possession, buy, sell or offer for sale at any time or unnecessarily destroy any of the following fish of a less length than that set forth as follows: Caught in the waters covered by this Act, Catfish, rough, ten (10) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; crappie and perch, eight (8) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; bream, six (6) inches from end of nose to fork of tail; black bass, eleven (11) inches from end of nose to fork of tail. If any such fish measuring less than the above size is caught with net or trap, such fish shall be immediately returned to the water while alive, from which it was taken, by the person or persons catching them.

No person shall at any time place in any bass or bream bed within the waters covered by this Act any set or baited hook for the purpose of catching any bass or bream while bedding, provided, however, nothing in this section shall prohibit the catching of catfish by trot line or hook and line at any time, nor the shipment thereof.

It shall be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm or corporation to catch any fish from the waters of Lake Okeechobee with any seine, net, trap or other fishing device except a hook and line or rod and reel, between the first day of May and the thirty-first day of August of each year.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the shell fish commissioner to gather data of the commercial fisheries and prepare the data tabulations so as to show the real abundance of the most important commercial fish and to make investigations of the various species of fish as will guide in the collection and preparation of the statistical information necessary to determine evidence of overfishing.

Sec. 13. That all illegal nets captured by the shell fish commissioner without prisoners, prior to this Act, are hereby declared confiscated by the state and the shell fish commissioner is authorized to destroy the hoods of such nets and to sell the corks, leads and lines for best possible cash price and deposit the proceeds in the state treasury. All illegal nets captured while being fished without prisoners shall be disposed of in a like manner.

Sec. 14. Anyone violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined in the sum of not exceeding six hundred dollars ($600.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 15. All laws and parts of laws whether general or local in their nature in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed. But no special or local law placing further restrictions upon fishing than in this Act contained shall be construed to be in conflict with the terms hereof. If any part of this Act shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional, whether line, sentence or paragraph, it shall not affect the remainder thereof.

Sec. 16. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved May 29, 1925.

CHAPTER 10129—(No. 248).

AN ACT to amend Sections 2293, 2401, 2402 and 2406, relating to commercial fertilizers.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 2401 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2401 (1156). To File Name of Principal Agent With Commissioner of Agriculture.—Any manufacturer or importer of, or agent [illegible] of commercial fertilizers, proposing to offering the same for sale in this state, shall file with the commissioner of agriculture annually a paper giving the name [illegible] of the principal agent or agents in the state of Florida, also the name and guaranteed analysis, under oath, of the fertilizer or fertilizers offered for sale by him, but he shall not be permitted to register any mixed brand of commercial fertilizer of which the available plant food [illegible] less than fourteen (14) per cent."

Sec. 2. That Section 2293 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2293 (1354). Commercial Fertilizers To Be Labeled; Subsurs Where Defaulted.—Every package of commercial fertilizer or fertilizer materials manufactured, imported, transported, distributed, stored, kept or offered for sale or sold in or into the State of Florida shall have securely attached a tag on which shall be plainly and legibly printed the name or brand of the commercial fertilizer or fertilizer materials; the name and address of the manufacturer or jobber; the net contents of the package in pounds; the chemical analysis stating the minimum percentages of available ammonia, and materials from which derived, insoluble ammonia, available phosphoric acid, and materials from which derived; insoluble phosphoric acid, water soluble potash, and materials from which derived, and total available plant food; the maximum percentage of chlorine and moisture; and a statement of all the materials from which the commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material is made. There shall also be attached to the tag the stamp showing the payment of the fee required by law. There shall be no other statements on the tag. Commercial fertilizers and fertilizer materials when sold or shipped to consumers in bulk shall have the statements required in this section shown on or attached to the invoice or bill and shall also have attached to the invoice or bill the stamps, showing the payment of the fee sufficient to cover the shipment or sale.

The form of the tag shall be as follows:

Name or brand of fertilizer.

Name of manufacturer of jobber.

Address of manufacturer or jobber.

Net weight in pounds.

Guaranteed analysis, based on net weight.

Available ammonia not less than.....per cent. derived from..... Insoluble ammonia not less than..... Available phosphoric acid not less than....., derived from, Insoluble phosphoric acid not less than..... Water soluble potash not less than..... derived from..... Total available plant food not less than—14 per cent. Chlorine not more than..... Moisture not more than.....

This form of tag shall be used for all fertilizer materials as well as for complete fertilizers. Any person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture, import, transport, distribute, store, keep or offer for sale, or sell any package of commercial fertilizers or fertilizer materials that fails to have attached the tag, or the tag fails to bear all the information required by this section, or said tag fails to have attached the stamp, showing payment of the fee, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars for each offense."

Sec. 3. That Section 2402 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2402 (1357). Analysis of Fertilizers Purchased from Manufacturers, Jobbers or Vendors.—Any person purchasing any commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material from any manufacturer, jobber, or vendor for his own use, may submit fair samples of said commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material to the commissioner of agriculture for analysis by the state chemist. A disinterested person, in the presence of another disinterested person and the purchaser of the commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material, shall take an approximately equal quantity from not less than ten per centum of the packages of each separate lot or brand; but in all cases the samples shall be taken from at least ten packages, unless there is less than ten packages in this lot, when the samples shall be taken from each and every package. The samples taken shall be as representative as possible of the lot of commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material. When the samples are taken from not more than ten packages a pint or pound shall be taken from each package but if the samples are taken from more than ten packages, proportionately less may be taken from each package. After thoroughly and carefully mixing these samples from the packages of commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material, a sample of not less than a pint or pound shall be taken from the mixture and placed in a glass or metal container and sealed in the presence of the witnesses. A seal shall be placed on the container of the sample and said seal shall be dated, given an identifying number or mark and signed by the purchaser and witnesses. A letter shall also be addressed to the commissioner of agriculture, advising him of the sending of the sample, and stating the name and address of the purchaser, the number of packages and pounds in the lot, the date of delivery of the commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material, the number of the packages from which the sample was drawn, the statement that the packages stamped were not damaged by the weather, the date of drawing the sample, the identifying number or mark on the sample, and shall be signed by the witnesses, who shall give their addresses.

The letter of transmittal shall be substantially of the following form:

No........ ....Florida,
........................192...

The Commissioner of Agriculture,
Tallahassee, Florida.

Dear Sir:

There is sent to you today by mail (or express) a sample of .... (indicate fertilizer, stock feed or cotton seed meal) for Mr.......... whose address is.......... Florida, for analysis by the state chemist.

This sample is taken from.......packages of a shipment of.......packages each bearing the guarantee tag and inspection stamp required by law, representing.......pounds delivered on the.......day of.......19.....and stated by the purchaser not to have been damaged by the weather.

The tags off the.......packages sampled are retained by the purchaser; and the tags and sample are marked or numbered as follows:

....

We, the witnesses of the drawing and sealing of the above described sample, do hereby certify that the sample has been drawn, sealed and delivered to Mr.......... one of the witnesses, for transmission to the commissioner of agriculture, in compliance with the law.

.......(SEAL), my address is.......Florida.

.......(SEAL), my address is.......Florida.

Yours truly.

The tags from the package sampled shall be dated, numbered or marked so as to identify them with the sample, signed by the witnesses and preserved by the purchaser.

One of the witnesses shall forward the sample and letter of transmittal to the commissioner of agriculture, at the expense of the purchaser as soon as practicable.

Upon receipt of the sample the state chemist shall have the said sample prepared and analyzed in accordance with the methods of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. A portion sufficient for a check analysis, of the prepared sample, shall be placed in a bottle, sealed, identified by the number, date and initials of the person preparing the same. This sealed and identified sample shall be kept for ninety days from the date of the certificate of analysis and shall then be destroyed, unless the state chemist has been notified by the person from whom the sample was received or the manufacturer or jobber, that the sample was deficient in the ingredients having a minimum guarantee or excessive in the ingredients having a maximum guarantee, in which case it shall be held subject to the order of the commissioner of agriculture and state chemist until final disposition of the case.

The state chemist, upon completion of the analysis, shall forward to the purchaser of the commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material a certificate of analysis for each sample analyzed. The certificate of analysis shall set forth the percentages of the ingredients required to be guaranteed by Section 2293 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, the date of the certificate, the name and address of the purchaser, the names and addresses of the witnesses, the number of packages and pounds in the lot, the date of delivery, the number of packages from which the sample was drawn, the date of drawing, and the identifying number or mark on the sample, and shall be signed by the state chemist. The state chemist shall also send to the person from whom obtained, a certificate of analysis, for any sample taken by any authorized officer or agent of the chemical division of the department of agriculture, when such sample shall show a deficiency below the guarantee of any valuable ingredient.

Any person receiving a certificate of analysis from the state chemist, showing adulteration of or deficiency in any valuable ingredient of any fertilizer or fertilizer material, purchased by said person, shall notify the state chemist and the manufacturer, jobber, or vendor from whom he purchased the fertilizer within ninety days from the date of the certificate of analysis. In order that the retained portion of the sample may be held until final disposition of the case."

Sec. 4. That Section 2406 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be, and is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2406 (1361). When Party Is Defrauded In Purchasing Fertilizer.—Any person purchasing any fertilizer or fertilizer materials from any manufacturer or vendor thereof who shall discover, upon an analysis made by the state chemist of a sample, thereof drawn, either by an authorized inspector or as provided by this law, that said fertilizer, has been defrauded by reason of adulteration or deficiency of constituent elements, either in quality or quantity in the fertilizer materials as purchased amounting to [illegible] twentieth of one per cent [illegible] or more in one or more elements of available plant food, shall recover in any action he may institute, upon proof of the fact, twice the amount paid to or demanded by the manufacturer or vendor for the fertilizer or fertilizer material so purchased. But in all cases where the vendor is an agent for the manufacturer, or sub-agent the judgment of the court shall be rendered against the manufacturer. In case any purchase be made of any manufacturer or agent of any concern or persons residing out of the State of Florida, manufacturing, compounding or furnishing for sale, any such commercial manure or manufactured fertilizer, cotton seed meal, castor pomace, tobacco stems, tobacco dust or tobacco meal, the purchaser thereof may, at his option, proceed by attachment as now provided by law, in case of non-resident and absconding debtors, against any such property, rights or credits of any person or persons selling, manufacturing, compounding or furnishing said manure or fertilizer, when such property, rights, or credits can be found within the limits of the state.

Any certificate of analysis required or provided for by this chapter, when verified by the affidavit of the person making the analysis, shall be competent evidence in any court of law or equity in this state.

Manufacturers or vendors shipping commercial fertilizer or fertilizers to consumers in lots of one or more tons shall notify the commissioner of agriculture thereof on the date of such shipments, giving name and address of consignee or consignees, car number and initials, and quantity and brand or brands of fertilizer shipped.

In case a shipment of commercial fertilizers in lots of one or more tons, includes more than one brand, or is consigned to different purchasers and delivered at destination in the same car, or by the same boat or vessel at the same time, analysis of one sample taken according to law and the rules and regulations concerning the same, representing any one brand and guaranty, shall be considered representative of and as applying to all the fertilizer of that brand included in such shipment, and shall entitle each purchaser of fertilizer of that brand contained in such shipment to the remedies provided by this chapter for adulteration of or deficiency in one or more plant food elements.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect January 1st, 1926.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10130—(No. 187).

AN ACT to amend Section 6192 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida relating to extradition of fugitives from justice, so as to provide for the assessment and collection of a fee of five dollars for the issuance of extradition warrants.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 6192 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to extradition of fugitives from justice, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"6192 (4913). Governor to Cause Arrest of Fugitives on Demand of Executive of Another State.—The Governor, when demand shall be made of him by the executive of any other state or territory of any fugitive from justice, in the manner prescribed by the Act of Congress approved February 12th, 1793, and upon payment of the fee of five dollars hereinafter provided for, shall cause to be arrested and secured, either by making public proclamation or by issuing a warrant to that effect, as he may deem most expedient, under his hand and the seal of the state, directed to all and singular the sheriffs of this state, therein commanding them to arrest the fugitive therein named; and it shall be the duty of any sheriff upon receiving such order forthwith to execute the same. In every event where the Governor of this state shall be called on by the executive of any other state, territory or country for the extradition of any fugitive from justice found in this state, there shall be assessed and collected as a prerequisite to the issuance of the extradition papers by the Governor for the removal of the fugitive from this state, the sum of five dollars, which shall be paid to the state treasurer to be credited to the general revenue fund of the State of Florida. Every person arrested as a fugitive from justice, shall for a bailable offense, have the right to give bond, in an amount to be fixed by the county judge of the county, and be released from custody thereon, pending a hearing before the Governor on the requisition."

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10132—(No. 180).

AN ACT making an emergency appropriation for contingent expenses of the state for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or so much thereof as may be required, be and is hereby appropriated out of any available funds in the state treasury as an emergency fund to be used by the Governor of Florida for contingent expenses of the state incurred to and including June 30th, 1925.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved April 28, 1925.

CHAPTER 10133—(No. 182).

AN ACT to amend Section 1502 Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, defining the fiscal year of the state.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1502 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

1502. Fiscal Year.—The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June in each and every year.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10135—(No. 188).

AN ACT to secure and enforce the rights and interests of the State of Florida in the construction, maintenance, and operation of the canal or waterway constructed and operated by the Florida East Coast Canal and Transportation Company.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Governor of this state be and is hereby empowered and directed to cause a survey to be made by a competent engineer or engineers of the canal or waterway constructed and operated by the Florida East Coast Canal and Transportation Company to ascertain the present physical condition of said canal or waterway, and to determine whether or not its condition as to depth and width has been maintained or is now being maintained in compliance with the requirements of the charter of said Florida East Coast Canal and Transportation Company and of its contracts and agreements with the State of Florida or with the trustees of the internal improvement board of the State of Florida.

Sec. 2. That if, upon survey being made, it shall be so ascertained and determined that said Florida East Coast Canal and Transportation Company in the construction or maintenance of said canal or waterway has not complied or is not now maintaining the same in accordance and compliance with the requirements of law, its charter, and the contracts and agreements above referred to, the Governor of this state is hereby authorized and required to have instituted and prosecuted such legal or equitable proceedings as the attorney general of Florida may deem to be proper to secure the construction, operation, or maintenance of said canal or waterway in compliance with the requirements above mentioned or to forfeit the charter of said company and oust from this state, or otherwise protect and enforce the rights and interests of the state in the premises.

Sec. 3. That the sum of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to effect the purposes of this Act, be and is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 8, 1925.

CHAPTER 10136—(No. 184).

AN ACT to provide for the payment of the expenses of the members of the Florida state canal commission for securing the construction of the Atlantic, Gulf and Mississippi Canal, created by Chapter 8419, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, in the performance of their duties under said Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five hundred seventeen dollars and fifty-nine cents ($2,517.59) to reimburse the members of the Florida state canal commission for securing the construction of the Atlantic, Gulf and Mississippi canal created by Chapter 8419, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1921, for expenditures made by them during the period from August 1, 1921, to March 31st, 1925, in the performance of their duties under the said Act.

Sec. 2. That all such expenditures and accounts sworn to by the commissioner presenting the same, shall be audited by the comptroller and when so audited the comptroller shall draw his warrant on the treasurer for the amount, in the usual manner.

Sec. 3. There is hereby appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) per annum for the year 1925 and one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for the year 1926, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide for the expenses of said commission hereafter incurred.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 18, 1925.

CHAPTER 10137—(No. 193).

AN ACT to provide for the conservation and protection of certain wild trees, shrubs and plants in the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That any person, firm or corporation who shall, within the State of Florida, knowingly buy, sell, offer or expose for sale any of the holly; Dahoon (Ilex cassine and Ilex Myrtifolia), Yaupon or Cassena (Ilex vomitoria), and American holly (Ilex Opaca); dogwood (Cornus Florida and Cornus alternifolia); honeysuckle (Azalea lutea and Azalea viscosa); jasmine (Gelsemium sempervirens); redbud or Judas tree (Cercis canadensis) and mountain laurel (Kalmia latifolia), or any part thereof, dug, pulled up or gathered from any public or private land, unless in the case of private land the owner or person lawfully occupying such land gives his consent in writing thereto, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10.00 nor more than $100.00 and costs.

Sec. 2. All prosecutions under this Act shall be commenced within six months from the time such offense was committed and not afterwards.

Approved June 3rd, 1925.

CHAPTER 10138—(No. 108).

AN ACT to amend Section 1502 Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, defining the fiscal year of the state.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 1502 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:

1502. Fiscal Year.—The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June in each and every year.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved June 5, 1925.

CHAPTER 10131—(No. 189).

AN ACT to promote and protect the shell fish industry of the State of Florida and making an appropriation therefor.

Whereas, the legislature of 1923 made a loan to the shell fish department of fifty thousand dollars for the rehabilitation of the public oyster reefs of the State of Florida, such appropriation to be paid back by a special tax to be collected on each barrel of raw stock taken from the public reefs of the state until such loan was paid; and,

Whereas, this loan has been expended to great advantage in rehabilitating the public oyster reefs and over three thousand dollars of the loan repaid to the state besides nineteen thousand dollars worth of dredges and planting equipment being acquired by the department; and,

Whereas, it is vitally important that this work of rehabilitation be carried on for at least two more years on a larger scale in the various coast counties of the state.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of planting and rehabilitating the natural oyster reefs or oyster beds in the various coast counties of the State of Florida and such appropriation shall be disbursed as provided by Chapter 9316, Acts of 1923, and shall be designated as the special shell fish planting fund.

Sec. 2. A privilege or barrel tax of three cents per barrel on all oysters taken from the natural bars or beds of the state for what is known as the raw stock trade, in addition to any other tax now provided by law, shall be collected by the shell fish commissioner on and after October 1st, 1925, in the same manner as other taxes provided by the state shell fish laws are collected. All of the proceeds of the said three-cent per barrel additional tax shall be paid into the general revenue fund of the State of Florida until there has been paid in a sum equal to the said fifty thousand dollars appropriated and thereafter the tax so collected shall go into the special shell fish planting fund in the state treasury.

Sec. 3. That no person, firm or corporation shall take, gather or remove from the public oyster reefs or bars of the state any oyster measuring less than three and one-half inches from hinge to mouth for raw stock purposes.

Sec. 4. Anyone found guilty of violating Section 3 of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined as provided by law.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved May 18, 1925.

CHAPTER 10134—(No. 84).

AN ACT making appropriations for the Old Confederate Soldiers and Sailors Home, in Duval county, Florida, and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the following sums be and same are hereby appropriated annually out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid by the state treasurer upon warrant of the state comptroller, for the support and maintenance of the Old Confederate Soldiers and Sailors Home in Duval county, Florida, to-wit:

For support and maintenance of each inmate, payable monthly, per month, $20.00; for maintaining hospitals, including nurses, physicians, medicines, dressings and disinfectants, payable monthly, per month, $150.00; for salary of superintendent, payable monthly, per month, $100.00; for salary of matron, payable monthly, per month, $75.00; for salary of assistant matron, payable monthly, per month, $60.00; for burial expenses for each death, $50.00; [illegible] and food, payable monthly in advance, to cover fire insurance, repairs, furniture, bedding and all extras needed, per month, $125.00.

Sec. 2. That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making necessary repairs and improvements at said home, including the remodeling of the kitchen, said amount to be paid by the state treasurer upon warrant of the state comptroller.

Sec. 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 8th, 1925.

CHAPTER 10139—(No. 99).

AN ACT to amend Section 5141 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, and to fix the status of dogs as domestic animals.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Section 5141 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida relating to the punishment for larceny or injury to dogs, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5141. Larceny of and Injury to Dogs.—Any person who shall steal or maliciously injure, wound or kill any dog, the property of another shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the theft of a dog shall be punished as for larceny of other property and upon conviction of maliciously injuring, wounding or killing a dog shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $100.00 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, and all dogs owned and domiciled within the State of Florida are hereby declared to be domestic animals and ownership of and property rights therein shall exist and be asserted and protected in the same manner and under the same conditions as ownership and property rights in other domestic animals."

Sec. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or modify Section 4927, 4928 and 4929 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida.

Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 11, 1925.

CHAPTER 10140—(No. 81).

AN ACT fixing the compensation of county commissioners of counties which had a population of more than two thousand, seven hundred (2,700) and not more than two thousand, nine hundred (2,900), according to the state census of 1925, and which has a total assessed valuation of nine million, three hundred sixty-three thousand, one hundred (9,363,100.00) dollars, according to the 1924 assessment.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In every county which now has a population of more than two thousand, seven hundred (2,700) and not more than two thousand, nine hundred (2,900), according to the state census of 1925, and which has a total assessed valuation of nine million, three hundred sixty-three thousand, one hundred (9,363,100.00) dollars, according to the 1924 assessment, each of the county commissioners shall be paid four hundred eight ($408.00) dollars per annum, payable in twelve (12) equal monthly payments.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of June, A. D. 1925.

Approved June 8, 1925.

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.

I, H. Clay Crawford, secretary of state of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that the Acts contained in these pages have been compared with the original enrolled Acts on file in this office, and that the same are correct, and true copies. The apparent mistakes of words and inaccuracies of language appear in the enrolled bills.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the great seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the capital, this the 27th day of July, A. D. 1925.

H. CLAY CRAWFORD,
(Seal) Secretary of State.